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FIELD'S SEED SENSE

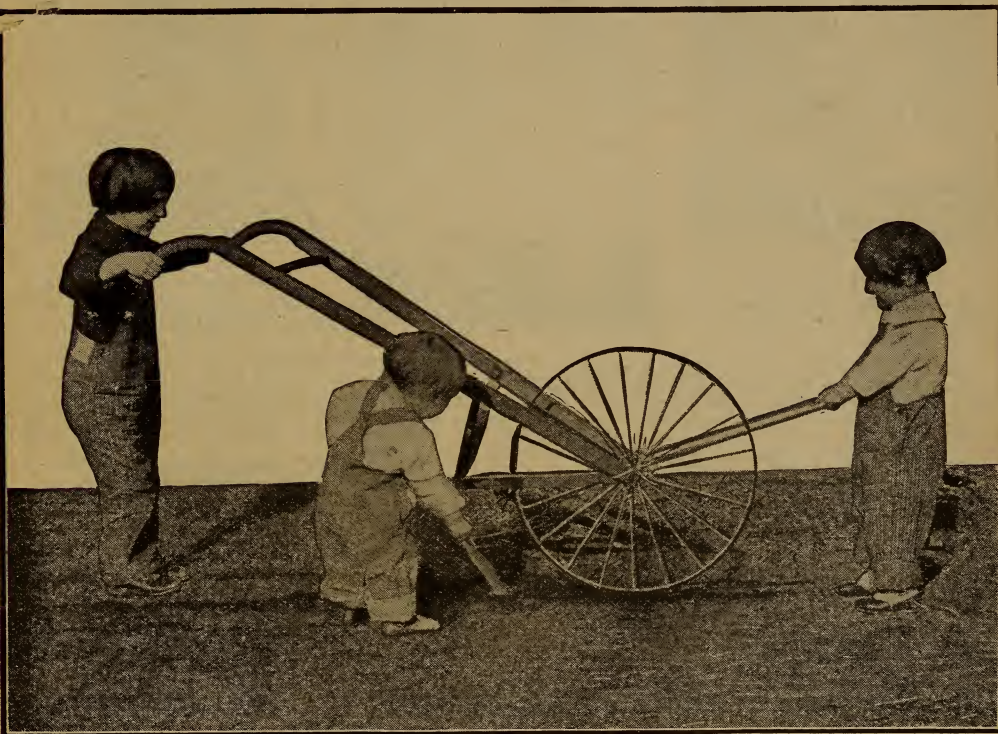
"FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE"

Vol. 6

Shenandoah, Iowa, March, 1918

No. 2

Printed and Published in the Private Printshop of the Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa



Ruth and Georgia and John Henry are Making a War Garden

It's a little bit early yet, but they believe in getting started in time, so they borrowed a wheel-hoe and are trying to break ground for their garden, but I am afraid they didn't get much done for it was'n't very far to frost.

They made a whole team though. Ruth to push, and Georgia to pull, and John Henry to boss the job, same as it generally is at garden making time—the women folks doing the work and the men folks bossing the job. These are serious times, every child and grown person, ought to make a garden. "Food will win the war—produce it." Don't let a bit of ground lie idle. You can grow something on it, and every little bit helps. Even a back yard garden will do wonders.

If you are in doubt what to order in the way of seeds, order one of the "War garden collections"

on pages 6 and 7. You can get any size there to fit your garden and your pocket book.

These collections are all put up, ready to paste a label on and fire them out. They are "ready to serve." No delay or waiting for your seeds. If you are in a hurry and want quick action, order one of these collections,

We have other seeds too, anything you want—provided we are not sold out before you get to us. That is the great trouble this year. Seeds of all kinds are very scarce, and going fast. Garden seed orders are running twice as heavy as last year, and lots of money being sent back already. Better get busy. You'd hate like sin to get your money back instead of the seeds if you ordered late, but that is exactly what is liable to happen to you. It will be your own fault too. I told you in plenty of time.

Some Jolly Little Folks



This is an Oklahoma boy, Lloyd Moulder, son of Mrs. P.E. Moulder, Hillsdale, Okla.



And here is another Oklahoma boy, Clowie Bennett, son of Mrs. S.K. Bennett, Chandler, Ok.

"Mr. Henry Field: I am sending you a picture of our little daughter, Evalae. You can see that we raise babies in Missouri as well as you do in Iowa. She is 7 months old, talk about your sweet children, she is the

sweetest thing you ever saw.

I have been a customer of yours for several years, and always been pleased with your seed."

Yours truly, —R. R. Burkhart, Greentop, Mo.

Prize on Reid's Yellow Dent

"Dear Sir: I am (as you term it) a crank about the seed that I plant and I have a place of one and one-half acres, so I will have an order for you. I will have to thank you for giving me the prize on Reid's Yellow Dent (Iowa type) at a corn show at King City, Mo., a few years ago. We got the seed from you, but you never knew it until afterward.

Yours truly,"

—Harry Marlow, Waldo, Kans.

Strawberries and Gladiolas Did Well

"Dear Sir: The Everbearing strawberries I got in Mrs. Cryder's order and the gladiolas I sent for, were extra nice and did well. I had nice berries when the others had none, and the gladiolas were beautiful and continued to bloom for a long time.

Hoping to get the new catalog soon, I am as ever,

Yours truly,"

—Miss Nellie Leach, Wamego, Kans.

White Elephant the Best Seed Corn

"Dear Sir: If you will look up your record of last spring you will see that I got a bushel of White Elephant seed corn and want to say it is the greatest corn I ever grew, making from 10 to 15 bushels per acre more than any other corn. Now what I want is a yellow corn of the same type if you have it. Please send me samples of yellow corn which is adapted for this climate but I want corn only that is grown at Shenandoah.

Yours very respectfully,"

—Fred Trauernicht, Blue Springs, Nebr. Rt. 2.

Progressive Strawberry Plants

"Dear Sir: I ordered 100 Progressive plants of you last spring. And as they have done so well thought I would write you about them. We received the plants last spring in good condition, but as we were having rainy weather we had to set the plants out when it was muddy and as we set them out in the sod we didn't expect many of the plants to live, but to our surprise and delight we raised nearly all of them. We kept the bloom picked off until July and also the runners, so that the first plant we set out would get a good start. From the 100 plants bought of you, we raised 400 new plants, and we also had strawberries to use this fall till November and then it froze so hard the berries couldn't ripen. We certainly think the Progressive Everbearing strawberries are fine. We enjoy the Seed Sense. We don't expect to have any kind of strawberries except the Everbearing. We think they are fine."

Yours Respectfully,

—A. Buckingham, Mt. Moriah, Mo.

Planting Field's Seeds in Florida

"Dear Sir: I sent an order for seeds a few weeks ago and was pleased with them. Have planted part of them and they are up. Now I am sending you another order for my spring garden, which I will begin to plant in a few weeks. I got here a little too late for the full garden, but want to be ready for a good one in the spring. I got acquainted with you last summer while in Illinois. I tested your seeds while there and they were all right and as long as they continue to be so, you will get all my orders. I believe you are ONE honest seedman."

Your friend,—Mrs. H. M. Reeve, Rt. A Arcadia, Fla.

More War Garden Pictures



A Nebraska War Garden

This fine garden was grown last year by Harold Staats, Cedar Bluffs, Nebr. From our seeds, of course. Can you beat it?



7 Squashes on One Vine

These little folks had a war garden last year, of course, and they grew all 7 of these big squashes on one vine, enough to last all winter.

They are All Growing War Gardens

"Dear Sir: I enclose an order for seeds amounting to \$3.30. I have a catalog from another seedhouse and, comparing the prices, I find I could get the same seeds for less money. Now, I doubt very much whether there is much difference in the seeds, though of course, I don't know positively about that. So I will tell you why I order of you.

Because you pay your help well and have raised their wages to keep up with the high cost of living, while the other seedhouse boasts of the fact that their help does not cost them much. I am a working man myself, live in town and work at the zinc smelter and I would rather pay more for my seeds, or anything else for that matter, and have the satisfaction of knowing that they were produced by satisfied workers.

Yours truly," —W. J. Green, Collinsville, Okla.

"Dear Sir: Here is a little order for seeds for our backyard garden. We have had some time of it the last three years with seeds. I have just bought whatever they dipped up out of a bin in an alleged seed store and have grown many varieties from one kind of seed. For instance, my Crimson Globe radish put forth many kinds, including Strasburg, White Turnip, Spanish Winter, Chinese Winter and so forth, but were long on one particular variety, which no mortal man ever had a name for, and which was not a radish in any sense of the word. Also my rutabagas were some few rutabagas, and there were white turnips, both Flat and Globex, mustard seed, rape and other junk. I am entirely through with that kind of seed. I formerly bought seeds of you and always got what I ordered and the seeds came true to name, so I am again getting back to the fold.

Yours truly," —S. T. Allison, Norfolk, Nebr.

"I have used your garden seed for two or three years. Can say that we have got the best results from them of any seed we have ever used. Norseman cabbage and Red Head tomatoes can't be beat.

Yours truly," —E. E. Wesley, Lawrenceville, Ill.

"Dear Sir: Have been a customer of yours for the past four years and expect to be as long as I am in need of seeds of any kind, as I have always had a good garden when using your seeds.

The Norseman cabbage is fine. I won first prize on 3 heads of Norseman cabbage at our County Fair, one weighing 15 lbs., the others 14 and 11 lbs. The neighbors all marveled at the size and solidness of these cabbages and say they never saw the like.

Had an immense crop of tomatoes from Field's Early June and Red Head seeds. But seasons are so short in northern Wisconsin that they did not all ripen on account of early frost.

Your 1918 catalog has arrived and am planning my seed order, although we have 16 inches of snow and 25 below. I am also intending to try a few Progressives this year.

Yours truly,"

—Mrs. E. E. Haack, Washburn, Wis.

"This is your busy time, but it is my only month off as a general thing. I am writing to tell you that I have yet to find any complaint with either your seeds or the treatment you have given me in your dealings. This will be my 6th year with you and I will likely need about \$50.00 worth of your products before the entire crop is planted. I wish to offer my testimonial on several products which I have tried upon your recommendation. Red Head tomato, Field's Early Green Pod bean, Laxtonian peas, besides the several melons, cantaloupes, etc. My wife says I give every seed offered me the same look I would a German spy unless it comes from Field's. However it maybe, I am glad I have tried you out, as the seed proposition here is hard to overcome if one buys of the local dealer. Yours very truly,"

—R. L. Fillmore, Box 52, Santaquin, Utah.

"It might be of interest to you to know that I took the vegetables raised from your seeds to our County Fair last fall and out of eighteen entries I took sixteen prizes. Ten firsts and six seconds. I thought that was not so bad for the first year. Yours truly,"

—Fred H. Ray, Doland, So. Dak.



Field's Daisy Muskmelons

Field's Daisy! The best melon grown; best in quality; best for home use; best for local market. In fact, ideal for everything except for shipping long distances.

This is a medium sized, salmon fleshed melon that we introduced, ourselves, several years ago. We have plenty of the seed this season, which we can furnish postpaid at 35c per ounce, or 90c per one-fourth pound.

Time to Plant

In denoting the best time to plant the different vegetables in the open, it is convenient to separate them in two classes, hardy and tender. The hardy class may be planted as early in the spring as you can work the soil. This class will include:

Asparagus	Lettuce
Beets	Leek
Brussels Sprouts	Mustard
Cabbage	Onion Sets
Carrots	Onions
Celery	Parsley
Celeriac	Radish
Endive	Smooth Peas
Kohl Rabi	Salsify
Kale	Spinach

The more tender vegetables should not be planted until weather conditions are settled, or until the ground is warm. Do not plant them until "The oak leaves are as large as squirrel's ears." This list will include:

Beans	Pepper
Corn	Peanuts
Cucumber	Pumpkin
Egg plant	Squash
Melon	Tomato
Okra	Wrinkled Peas

There may be exceptions to the above. For instance, I usually plant wrinkled peas and kidney beans about as early as any other vegetables and usually I get a stand. Sweet corn is another vegetable I often take a chance on and with the early sorts I am usually successful. Sometimes, because of cold, wet weather, the seed rots in the ground. Of course, tomato, pepper and egg plant should be planted early, but in the house or hot bed, not in the field.

The lay of the land, the character and condition of the soil has a great deal to do with the time to plant. A north slope naturally will not warm up as soon as a southern exposure. A stiff

clay or gumbo will still be cold when a loose, black loam full of humus will be ready for the seed. All these things must be considered when planting.

The earlier plantings should not be covered as deep. Later on when the moisture is further from the surface and the ground warmer, the seed can safely be planted almost twice as deep, in fact it is better to plant deeper.

Depth to Plant

No arbitrary rule can be made in regard to the depth to plant different seed. A great deal depends on the season and character of the soil. Seed can be planted deeper in loose mellow soil than it can in clay or gumbo. The same seed should be planted deeper later in the season when the soil is warm and more likely to be dry, than it should early when the soil is cold and wet.

Naturally the larger seed should be planted deeper. Very small seed, especially among the flowers, should barely be covered. Over this a mulch of hay or straw or a covering of some kind should be used to hold the moisture at the surface so this seed will sprout. Some gardeners say to cover the seed four times its greatest diameter. If you follow this advice, do so cautiously, for there are many exceptions, altho it may be used as a guide for the new beginner. More definite information in regard to each particular variety will be given later on. We also give brief, but practical instructions on each packet of seeds we send out.

From "Helpful Hints for Gardeners" a free booklet. Ask for it.

Farmers Consider \$10 Fair Price

At a meeting held in Webster City, the members of the Hamilton county farm bureau agreed upon a fixed price of \$10 per bushel as a maximum price for seed corn.



Prizewinning Kleckley Sweets

Kleckley Sweets

As far as quality is concerned there is little difference between Kleckley and Halbert Honey. If I had a nice cold melon of each variety before me I would take the nearest one to me. There are a great many people, however, who do not agree with me and declare that there is absolutely nothing better than Halbert Honey. Usually it is longer and more cylindrical than the Kleckley. Ships short distances same as Kleckley. Quality, however, is its strong point. A splendid melon for local markets and home use.

Tom Watson

This is about the only melon combining size and high quality that is a good shipper. At one time there was quite a list of shipping varieties grown, but they have finally cut it down to Tom Watson as the leader. When the melon growers of the south say "melon" they mean Tom Watson, or "Watson", as they call it. It is also fine for home use and if you want to grow a large melon for exhibition purposes there is nothing better. Notice the two melons in the accompanying picture. They can't be beat.

Melon Culture

It is not a hard matter to grow a good crop of melons if you will observe just one thing. *Plant them on rich soil.*

They will stand a great amount of dry weather and some neglect in cultivation, but not poor soil.

Rich soil will produce quality; it will produce size; it will induce a thrifty growth so that they will be able to withstand the attacks of lice and other insects.

Good clover soil and a southern exposure is about ideal for a melon.

If you do not have the clover sod, enrich the soil with barnyard manure, or if you have a new piece of timber land or prairie soil that will be next best.

A good plan is to plow out a good deep furrow; running east and west and in the bottom of this throw compost or well rotted manure and then throw the soil back and on the south side of this ridge, plant the seed.

The soil on the south side of this ridge will be just a little warmer than on the north and this will be an advantage.

Melons are lovers of warmth and the seed should not be planted until after corn planting or until the soil is warm.

You may get the melons up earlier, but by planting early you are running considerable risk and if they do come up the plants will be weak and sickly, no matter how good the seed.

A cold, rainy spell in early May is almost sure to rot the seed in the ground.

In drilling use three or four pounds of seed to the acre; in hills, say a pound less, placing a dozen or more seed in a hill.

Frequent surface cultivation is the thing, being careful not to disturb the vines too much.

For exhibition melons, leave only one or two melons to the vine.

Thump a ripe melon with the finger and the sound is dead. A green melon gives a clear ring and rather a high tone.

A green melon shows a bright green color and a ripe one a dull green. A dead curl on the stem is also an indication of a ripe melon.

Planting in drills is ideal and at the final thinning a lowing one plant every three or four feet. Rows should be eight or ten feet apart.

Plant in hills if you wish, which is a good plan, leaving two or three plants to the hill.

Price on either Tom Watson, Kleckley, or Halbert Honey, 40c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25 per lb. postpaid. 15c per oz. Special prices on large quantities.



Tom Watson

War Garden Collections



Last year showed a remarkable increase in the number of people who made garden, and this season will, from present indications, show a bigger increase. These folks who are new at the business need a little help, both in the selection of varieties, and instructions for planting and growing.

These collections will solve the selection of varieties, and a booklet of gardening information, which we will furnish free if you will ask for it, will give you information for growing and planting.

I don't much care which way we sell this seed, whether in collections such as are listed here or from the retail price list in the center of the catalog. Our profits will be about the same either way. I have worked these collections up

for your convenience, and best of all they will make you a big saving on your garden seed bill, which I feel sure you will appreciate.

The varieties we use in them are all good standard varieties that you will find listed in this catalog, and the seed same as we use in any other packet.

These collections can not be broken, as they are up right now ready to be mailed to you. If you want something different, select it from the retail price list.

I don't know which one you will like best, but I am anxious to find out. My guess is you will all want to try Collection No. 1, whether you buy any other or not. Select the one that suits you best, as they are all good.

Collection No. 1

Novelty Collection No. 1. 75c Postpaid

- 1 Pkt. Cabbage, Norseman. Medium size, round solid and early.....15
 - 1 Pkt. Muskmelon, Field's Daisy. Very high quality.....15
 - 1 Pkt. Onion, Mountain Danvers. Early, good keeper and heavy yielder.....15
 - 1 Pkt. Beans, Wilson's Bush Lima. Early, large and yields well.....15
 - 1 Pkt. Tomato, Redhead. Smooth, bright red and very early.....15
 - 1 Pkt. Beet, Blood Red. Splendid main crop; deep red flesh.....15
 - 1 Pkt. Popcorn, Baby Golden. Nothing better for popping. Diminutive ear.....10
- The above list totals \$1.00 and we will send it postpaid for 75 cents.

Collection No. 2

Mixture Collection No. 2. 60c Postpaid

You might call this one an All Season's Mixture, which it really is. We have sold it for a good many years and it is growing more popular each year.

Radishes—All Seasons' Mixture—A special mix of all the early and late radishes we list. It will furnish radishes for a month.

Lettuce—Six of the best varieties, early and late

Table Beets—Mixture of all varieties.

Onions—Big onions, little onions, red, white, yellow and brown. Enough seed to raise 10 bushels of onions,

Watermelons—Over 20 varieties. If you can't find melons to please you in this lot, you are hard to suit.

Muskmelons—12 different sorts—all good ones.

Pumpkins—All kinds, mostly pie pumpkins. This will plant a good-sized patch and make more pies than you can eat.

Squashes—Winter squashes of all known varieties. Contains Hubbard, Marrow, Cushaw and all the favorites.

Carrots—A mixture of five varieties. Long and short, early and late.

Turnips—Early and late, white, purple and yellow.

All the above, a full ounce of each, for 60c, postpaid. Ask for Collection No. 2.

Collection No. 3

Large Backyard Col. No. 3. \$1.25 Postpaid

This is a splendid collection for a large backyard garden. It contains all the important vegetables in moderate quantities and has been a good seller with us for a number of years.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1-4lb Sweet Corn.....10 | 1 pkt. tomatoes.....05 |
| 1 pkt. Turnips.....05 | 2 ozs. Early Peas.....10 |
| 1 pkt. Early Cabbage.....10 | 2 ozs. Late Peas.....10 |
| 1 pkt. Late Cabbage.....10 | 2 ozs. Wax Beans.....10 |
| 1 pkt. Muskmelon.....05 | 2 ozs. Green Pod Beans.....10 |
| 1 pkt. Watermelon.....05 | 2 ozs. Pole Beans.....10 |
| 1 pkt. Cucumber.....05 | 1 oz. Lettuce.....15 |
| 1 oz. Early Radishes.....05 | 1 pkt. Salsify.....10 |
| 1 oz. Late Radishes.....05 | 1 pkt. Early Beets.....05 |
| 1 pkt. Onions.....10 | 1 pkt. Late Beets.....05 |
| 1 pkt. Carrots.....05 | 1 pkt. Early Squash.....05 |
| 1 pkt. Parsnips.....05 | 1 pkt. Late Squash.....05 |
| 1-4lb. Popcorn.....10 | 1 pkt. Pumpkin.....05 |

Total \$2.00. Special postpaid price \$1.25.

Collection No. 4

Small Backyard Col., No. 4. 70c Postpaid

Here is just about what you should use in a small backyard garden containing four or five square rods of ground. You can spade this ground up and make your garden before breakfast and after supper and not perform this unusual stunt more than one day each week. You can count your time spent in this garden worth a dollar an hour and not be far wrong.

1 pkt. Onions.....	.05	1 pkt. Parsnips.....	.05
1 " Beets.....	.10	1 " Turnips.....	.05
1 " Mustard.....	.05	1 " Lettuce.....	.05
1 " Tomato.....	.05	1-4lb. Peas.....	.10
1 " Carrots.....	.05	1 oz. Radish.....	.15
1-4lb. Bush Beans.....	.15	1 pkt. Cabbage.....	.05
Total 90c. Special postpaid price 70c.			

Collection No. 5

Busy Man's Collection No. 5. \$1.00 Postpaid

For the busy man who has a limited amount of time for the garden and wants the staple vegetables only, this collection is good. It does not contain seed for the hot-bed as many prefer to buy plants instead of growing them. However, if you want seed for the hot-bed buy Collection No. 6, which is certainly a bargain.

¼ lb. Bush Beans.....	.15	1 pkt. Onions.....	.10
¼ " Lima.....	.10	¼ lb. Early Peas.....	.10
1 pkt. Table Beets.....	.10	¼ " Wrinkled Peas.....	.10
1 " Cantaloupes.....	.05	1 oz. Radish.....	.15
1 " Carrots.....	.05	¼ lb. Sweet Corn.....	.10
1 " Cucumbers.....	.05	1 pkt. Turnips.....	.05
1 " Lettuce.....	.05	1 " Spinach.....	.10
Total \$1.25. Special postpaid price \$1.00.			

Collection No. 6

Hot-bed Collection No. 6. 50c Postpaid

A great many of our folks buy seed for the hot-bed early so that they can get it started and later on get the balance of their order. This is just what you need in such a case. It can be combined nicely with Collection No. 5. Sell a few plants and pay for your seed.

1 pkt. Celery.....	10	1 pkt. Mango Peppers.....	10
1 " Early Cabbage.....	10	1 " Hot Peppers.....	10
1 " Late Cabbage.....	10	1 " Early Tomatoes.....	10
1 " Cauliflower.....	15	1 " Maincrop Tomato.....	05
1 pkt. Egg Plant.....		10	
Total 90c. Special postpaid price 50c.			

Collection No. 7

Complete Garden Col., No. 7. \$2.60 Postpaid

This complete collection will furnish a good sized family with a steady supply of vegetables throughout the season. If there are some items you do not use you can give them to your neighbors and still be ahead as the discount is liberal. We have carefully selected varieties for a succession so you will have no trouble there. The qualities are also well balanced. This is the best collection on the list.

One quarter pound each bush snap beans, bush limas and pole beans.....	.40
One ounce table beets.....	.15
Packet of carrots.....	.05
Packet of celery.....	.10
Packet each of early and late cabbage.....	.20
Packet of Cauliflower.....	.15
Packet of an all purpose cucumber.....	.05
Packet of lettuce.....	.05
Packet of a good mild variety of onion.....	.10
Packet of parsnips.....	.05
Succession of peas. Quarter pound each of 3 varieties.....	.40
Both hot and mango peppers.....	.20
A quarter pound of popcorn.....	.10
Succession of radishes, 3 varieties, a packet each.....	.15
Early and late squash, a packet each.....	.15
Succession of sweet corn, three varieties, quarter lb. each.....	.30
Early and a main crop tomato, a packet each.....	.15
Early and late turnip, a packet each.....	.15
Both watermelon and muskmelon, an ounce each.....	.25
A vegetable for greens which will be either mustard or spinach.....	.05
Total \$3.20. Special postpaid price \$2.60	

Collection No. 8

Junior Collection No. 8. 30c Postpaid

This is our Junior or Banner Collection and is for boys and girls and also for middle aged and older people. It don't cost much but the seed used is just as good as the seed used in the other collections. It will plant what you might call a pocket sized garden and a pretty good sized pocket garden at that.

1pkt. Beet.....	.05	1 pkt. Muskmelon.....	.05
1 pkt. Cabbage.....	.05	1 pkt. Tomato.....	.05
1pkt. Lettuce.....	.05	1 pkt. Asters.....	.05
1 pkt. Onion.....	.05	1 pkt. Poppy.....	.05
1pkt. Radish.....	.05	1 pkt. Sweet Peas.....	.05

Total 50c. Special postpaid price 30c

Flower Seed Collection

Collection No. 9.

Annual Flower Collection No. 9, 65c.

Asters.....	.10	Petunia.....	.05
Calliopais.....	.05	Rose Moss.....	.10
Cypress Vine.....	.10	Salpiglossis.....	.05
Everlastings.....	.05	Sweet Alyssum.....	.10
Mignonette.....	.05	Sweet Peas.....	.10
Nasturtiums, Dwarf.....	.05	Touch-Me-Not.....	.10
Pansies.....	.10	Zinnia.....	.10
Total \$1.10. Special postpaid price 65c.			

Collection No. 10

Col. of Annuals No. 10, 35c.

Candytuft.....	.10
Coxcomb.....	.05
Four O'Clock.....	.05
Marigold.....	.05
Morning Glory.....	.05
Poppy, Finest Mixed.....	.10
Touch-Me-Not.....	.10
Total 50c. Special price 35c	

Collection No. 11

Perennial and Biennial Col. 35c

Canterberry Bells.....	.05
Columbine.....	.10
Coreopsis, Perennial.....	.10
Daisy.....	.10
Gaillardia.....	.10
Hollyhocks.....	.05
Pinks.....	.05
Total 50c. Special price 35c	

HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY,

Shenandoah, Iowa



Large Onions From Sets

We planted a peck each, last spring, of the different varieties of the Mountain Grown onion sets. This gave us some figures that are interesting. We planted them April 24th., about a month later than they should have been planted. You see we are very busy early in the spring filling orders and we are always late getting at our trial ground work. Even with this late start they made a fine showing. We did not pull any of them for green onions but left them all for large bulbs. The following figures show just what they did.

Variety	Length of row in ft.	Total yield in lbs.	Yield per A in bu.	Percentage running to seed
Red Wethersfield	386	240	518	12%
Large Red Globe	401	229	477	16%
Prizetaker	378	335	705	9%
Silverskin	489	223	385	9%
Prizetaker plants			417	0

The soil they grew on was what you might call ordinary corn land. This crop was the sixth crop since the land was in blue grass pasture. We had used it for the trials each year and for this crop it had had no special preparation, not even an application of manure, in fact we have not applied manure since it was plowed up. The ground was fall plowed and the crop hoed regularly and the weeds kept down. Nothing was done but what anyone would do if they were growing a crop of onions.

The yield is based on the rows 12 in. apart which is the distance apart onion rows are usually planted. Some prefer them eighteen inches apart which is a very good distance. With rows twelve inches apart about twenty bushels of sets are required to plant an acre. This amount differs some depending on the size of the sets as you will note above. We planted just a peck each of the different varieties, all grading below an inch, the smaller sets planting the longest row. From the above figures you can easily figure what you would need for an acre.

Prizetaker plants made the best yield and Red Wethersfield next, and I am glad to note this for after all it is hard to beat these two.

Prizetaker plants also made a good yield and

Prices on Onion Sets

Either red, yellow or white
By mail postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c,
1 lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c. Ask
for net prices on large lots.

Onion sets are 32 lbs per bu., so one pound is the same as one quart.

Prices on Onion Plants

Prizetaker variety only,
\$1.50 per M, f.o.b., southern shipping station, in large lots. Small amounts by mail postpaid, 100 for 50c, 300 for \$1.25, 500 for \$2.00

by the way a good many object to these plants because of the trouble in setting them out. We have found that this cost is just about equal to weeding and thinning a crop of seed onions. There were no seed stalks from these plants but sets usually threw up a few. I am inclined to believe that one variety is just as likely to send them up as another although the records above do not show it. Another year the figures might be reversed.

I can't help but think the Mountain Grown onion sets had something to do with the good yield. They certainly are fine, solid and full of vitality.

Cheap Alfalfa Seed

I guess everyone knows by this time that we handle a mighty fine grade of alfalfa seed. We get a good, fair price for it and it is worth the money. We do not price or send out but the one grade and that is the best that is possible to get. The price varies a little according to the locality where the seed was grown, but it is all the same quality.

Some people want cheaper seed and buy from some other seedsman because we do not price but the one quality.

Now we, of course, occasionally get caught with a sack or two of low grade seed. It is too good to dump and not good enough to sell as first quality. We generally ship it to St. Louis to be sold on the commission market there for whatever it will bring.

We are often in position to give you a bargain on something of this kind and would be glad to quote you specially if you are interested.

Just now we have a few odd sacks of alfalfa seed on hand which we can sell at \$10.00 per bu. One lot has more or less foxtail grass in it. This is not a bad weed, but it is not alfalfa seed. Another lot has a sprinkling of Russian thistle, which is so common all over western Nebraska, western Kansas and South Dakota. It is not dangerous, but is objectionable in alfalfa seed, simply because it is not alfalfa seed. Another lot contains quite a percentage of dark, discolored seed.

This seed is a bargain at \$10.09 per bushel and if you are interested, would be glad to send you a sample, or if you wish to send along your order will ship you the seed subject to your own approval after you get it. If it is not perfectly satisfactory you can return it at our expense and have your money back.

Asparagus and Rhubarb Plants

It seems we never before have had enough of these plants. Each season in the past we have gone sold out before we were through. Last spring Mr. Field told me to be sure and get in enough this time. I sent the boys to the field with a lot of seed and told them to plant all of it. After awhile I went out and looked over what they had planted and it didn't seem to me that it would be enough. I thought the patch did not look very large, so I told them to plant some more. I was not very definite about just how much more and this time they over-did it just a little. So we have an abundance on hand. We really have millions of them, but they are certainly splendid plants.

In the asparagus we have all four varieties that we list in the catalog. Any of them are good. If you want to start an asparagus bed, using the plants is much the quickest and easiest way. We can furnish them at a dollar a hundred, postpaid. Larger quantities at better prices. See page 120 of the catalog.

We have lots of rhubarb too. These rhubarb plants we can furnish at \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

We also have lots of sage plants this season, we can furnish at the same price as the rhubarb. By the way, we will surely run out of sage seed before the season is half over and there is absolutely no more to be had in this country. If a few of these plants would be satisfactory, it would be well to mention in your order that, if we do not have the seed, to send the plants along.

We can furnish the sage plants at 15c each, or 2 for 25c, or \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

A couple of these sage plants would make more sage tea than I would drink in a hundred years, but it comes in mighty nice when you are making sausage.

War Gardens Even In The City

(From Chicago American)

More than 36,000 individual gardens were cultivated in Chicago by men, women and children last year who, during their spare hours, tilled vacant lots and prairies to increase food production and "help beat the Kaiser"

Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe of the department of public welfare last night announced the results of a survey of the intensive gardening here last summer. The department will take over the gardens next year, aiding the city farmers in every way, with seeds, plows, plants and advice.

Park Commissioners To Aid

On the suggestion of Mayor Thompson, Mrs. Rowe has asked the park commissioners to utilize their conservatory expert gardeners and highly cultivated soil to furnish 2,500,000 tomato and cabbage plants for early planting next season.

Police and school teachers conducted the survey. The teachers reported 25,067 gardens, with an acreage of 2,163.1, tilled by adults, and 8,395 gardens with an acreage of 209.6, tilled by children. To this number the police added 35,000, cultivated by grownups.

Acreage Cost \$7.33

Mrs. Rowe sent questionnaires to the known gardeners and of the 168 returned the following statistics were gleaned:



Stock Beets In Our Trial Grounds

This shows Walt Pitzer and myself inspecting the stock of beets in our trial grounds. We had samples of all the different varieties growing there and it was a great sight. They yielded about 60 ton per acre, or at that rate. These were topped ready to pull when picture was taken. You can grow them this way, too, and it is the cheapest cow feed you can grow.

Some people call them cow beets, but whatever name you call them, they are certainly a very profitable crop to grow, especially for the dairy farmer. Still, I don't know as they are any more necessary to the dairy farmer than they are to the general stock farmer, for all kinds of stock will eat them readily. Hogs will thrive on them pretty nearly as well as on alfalfa and sheep will just about live on them all winter. They are very easily grown and will thrive in almost any soil, although of course, a rich, fairly moist soil is the best.

Will make you a special postpaid price on Mammoth Long Red Mangel of 95c per lb. All other varieties 80c per lb. postpaid. Ask for special prices on large quantities.

The average acreage was 4,512 square feet, with an average cost of \$7.33. The total profits were \$3,791.85, crediting each "farmer" with a profit of the season of \$22.75.

Several thousand applications for garden plots for the coming year are already on file with Mrs. Rowe. Community gardens are to be conducted and to stimulate and encourage food production, the department will send out expert gardeners, seeds, plants and will plow up the ground.



Soy Beans

Growing Soy Beans in Corn

(From the Homestead)

Having grown soy beans in corn for some years, as well as for seed and soil building, possibly my experience may assist some other farmer to secure better returns from his soil regardless of whether he is a renter or a landowner.

When I began to grow soy beans I planted the mammoth, a tall growing variety, in my corn with the idea of making more fodder for the silo. I accomplished that all right because the mammoth variety grows so tall that it fails to mature in this section and so I got only fodder, but plenty of it. The following year I planted jets and mikados, and then I got beans by the bushel. I have found that the jets grow high enough to be harvested with corn at silo filling time and at the same time reach maturity when the corn is ready to cut. Last season was an exceedingly dry one in this section, but the jets grew almost shoulder high in the corn and in many instances I found plants higher than an ordinary sized man. A specimen of the beans from my field was exhibited at the state fair.

If you want to hog off the beans in a corn crop or if you want to turn lambs in, I wouldn't plant jets, but rather some white or yellow variety. When soy beans ripen they shell and a hog or lamb cannot see a black bean, (and the jets are black,) as well as they can a white or a brown one. Early last spring our county agent and I walked over a forty-acre field on my farm where I had planted soy beans with the corn and over which the hogs had run during the fall and winter previous and to our surprise we could scarcely find a single bean in the field, showing that the hogs had picked up the yellow and white beans in fine shape.

About that same time when my neighbors came over they asked how it happened that I had such sturdy pigs and large litters. The only answer I could give was "soy beans." There is nothing like a soy bean field for a hog. What a relief it is today, blustery as it is outside, to see the stock hogs get needed exercise and practically feeding themselves on beans standing in the field from which a crop of corn was removed a short time ago. It is some item, too, in these days of high priced feed; besides, you ought to see the differ-

ence in these hogs of mine in the bean field and hogs that have not had soy beans as a side dish.

For the benefit of farmers who may wish to plant soy beans in their corn next year or who may wish to grow them for hay, let me say don't fail to inoculate the field with soy bean bacteria before planting. Don't let inoculation stump you. It is simple and takes very little time. There is no use in trying to grow soy beans on uninoculated soil because you will only invite failure, so I repeat, inoculate. I use inoculated dirt on the seed I plant and drop from three to four beans in each hill of corn by means of a cowpea attachment to the corn planter and plant both at the same time. I wish I could go into details and give you my varied experiences along this line, but time and space will not permit, so without further comment let me insist that you inoculate. I do this regardless of whether I am planting on an inoculated or an uninoculated field. That is how much I think of inoculation. Personally, I would do without beans rather than to plant them in soil that I knew was not inoculated. "There's a reason." Soy beans being a legume cannot make use of free atmospheric nitrogen without the bacteria that grow on their roots and if they are not in the soil they should be placed there at the time the beans are planted.

So far I have been unable to detect any drawback to the corn by having beans growing with it. If there is any difference in the corn yield where beans are planted with it, it is in favor of growing both crops together. I am not guessing at this because I have used a small check plot without beans several years in succession and not once have I found that the beans reduced the yield of corn. What you get from the beans is clear gain, barring the cost of the seed, and that is not very much because a bushel of soy beans planted in the way mentioned will cover anywhere from fourteen to thirty acres, depending upon the size of the beans and the variety you plant.

As you will see from this, I am strong for soy beans and so will any man be after he has once given them a fair trial. Even though a man had no use for the beans they would pay well plowed under as a fertilizer, but practically every farmer can pasture them off either with hogs, lambs, sheep or cattle. It isn't necessary to turn them under; it is a better plan to convert them into beef, pork or mutton and then plow the manure under.

J. C. Longan.

We Can Furnish Soy Beans

There is going to be a big demand for Soy Beans this year, and the supply is short. There is not going to be half enough of the right sorts to supply the demand.

We have been looking out for this and have been quietly buying up all the good seed stock we could get, mainly in northern Missouri and in Illinois. We have the varieties that are grown and recommended there. Here is what we can supply at present:

Jet (early black, probably same as Peking.)

Black Beauty (large, medium late)

Shinto, Hollybrook, Morse, Mongol. Medium

Yellow, (all very similar varieties of early or medium early yellow.

These are all the same price, and the same quality, and all are good sorts.

See monthly price list for latest prices.

Alfalfa--"A Hog's Idea of Heaven"---Coburn

The Iowa State Experiment Station reports that 1 acre of alfalfa is worth more than 3 acres of bluegrass pig pasture. The Kansas State Experiment Station reports that a bunch of hogs fed on corn and alfalfa made 90.9 lbs. gain per hog in 10 weeks, while an exactly similar bunch fed on corn alone made

52.4 lbs. gain per hog in 10 weeks. In both cases the hogs had all the corn they would eat, but the one bunch had the alfalfa in addition. They add: "These results are not due to the feeding value of the alfalfa alone, but also to its influence in aiding the hogs to better digest the corn."

Sam Jordan's All-Year Hog Pasture

Prepared by Sam Jordan, Farm Adviser of Chariton County, Mo.

Approximate
Times of Pasture

Rye may be pastured from December 15 to last of May.



Oats and Rape from last of May to last of June, the first time; and again from middle of August till Soy Beans are beginning to ripen, when they are ready.



The Rape in Lot 3 may be used from last of June to middle of August and again from the time the beans are done till December 15, when Rye should be ready.



Soy Beans should be pastured from the time they begin to ripen till all are consumed.

Dec. to May. Sept. and Oct.

Lot I---3 acres

Sow to Rye early in the fall. Pasture from about December 15 to last of May.

Plow Rye under and sow to Soy Beans.

Pasture Soy Beans soon as they begin to ripen till all are eaten.

June. Aug. and Sept.

Lot II---3 acres

Sow oats and rape in early spring to be pastured when hogs are removed from the Rye on Lot I till last of June.

Pasture again from middle of August till Soy Beans are ready. Remove hogs to Soy Bean field (Lot I) and plow and sow to Rye.

This Rye may be pastured from December 15 to following spring.

July, Aug. Oct., Nov.

Lot III---2 acres

Sow to Rape about May 1.

Pasture from last of June to middle of August, when hogs are put back on Lot II.

Pasture again when hogs are done with Soy Beans on Lot I till Rye is ready on Lot II.

Any time

Lot IV---2 acres

Permanent pasture of Alfalfa.

This is to be used as a reserve for such times as other lots might not be ready or could not be used.

Dec. to May Lot I....Rye
June, Lot II, Oats and Rape
July, Aug., Lot III....Rape
Aug., Sept., Lot II....Oats
and Rape
Sept. Oct., Lot I, Soy Beans
Oct., Nov., Lot III....Rape
Any time, Lot IV....Alfalfa

How to Seed

Sow Rye early in September or last week in August; 1½ to 2 bushels to an acre.



Sow Oats and Rape in early April; 1½ bu. Oats and 3 to 5 pounds of Rape to an acre. Drill Oats. Broadcast Rape.



Drill Rape alone in rows about 30 in. apart from 3 to 6 lbs. of Seed to an acre.



Drill Soy Beans in rows 30 inches apart and cultivate, using ½ bushel to an acre.

This 10 acres should carry from 50 to 75 head of grown hogs, depending on the quality of the soil and the season and supplementary feed.

If you want to carry more hogs this can be made 20 to 40 acres. The square in middle is for water tank.

Note that the green pasture lasts all year; that all lots except Lot III grow a legume each year; that all lots except Lot IV are plowed and a crop cultivated each year, and that is the first best way to disinfect a hog lot where there has been disease. (Every farmer ought to know that frequent change of pasture is helpful to both the animal and the pasture. This plan provides the change.)

If this plan is followed and about a half-grain ration fed, pork may be produced for not far from one-half what it can be produced for when nothing but grain is fed. Even if we sell hogs for 16c a pound and it costs 16c a pound to produce them, we had better stay out of the hog business.

Where the Seeds Come From



The main Seedhouse building, or No. 1, as we call it. This has the main office, the Printshop, the Junior department and the farm seeds except part of the corn. It used to be the only building we had.

Of course you like to see where the seeds come from, and where we do business, so I am showing you a lot of pictures this month—real pictures, and not “birds eye views.” They are photographs that I took myself. The two pictures on this page are different views of the same building. Our No. 1. building. It used to be the only one we had but we have had to move out several different departments into other buildings since. We have this building packed jam full all the time. The printshop is in the basement, the Junior

Seedsman department on the top floor, and the offices and shipping room in between. The back view shows the seed corn house and the Nursery packing shed. We have several acres of grounds all around, planted to flowers. You can see some of them in the picture. You can see my residence just at the edge in the lower picture. This building is on Sycamore St., right in the residence district, but we have a railroad switch at the back side, where we can load and unload cars right at our door.



The back side of the main building, showing the seed corn house, and the Nursery packing sheds.

Where the Seeds Come From



The main Garden Seed building. (No. 2.) This is where all the garden seed orders are filled.

These two buildings are almost entirely given up to Garden Seeds. We used to handle them at the main building, but we got crowded for room and somebody had to move out, so we bought these two buildings which had formerly been the Swanson Plow Factory, remodeled them, and turned them over to the Garden Seed Department. They stand close together with just a switch and loading platform between, and we call them No. 2, and No. 3.

No. 2. is 300 ft. long and 40 feet wide, while No. 3. is 180 ft. by 75 ft., so you see we have lots of room, but we need every foot of it. In fact we have put in decks so that they are practically two story now. They are heated from the old steam power plant, and very comfortable.

We have 75 to 100 people working in these two buildings, besides about twice as many up at

No. 1. building. All of the garden seeds are kept here, and all the garden seed orders filled here. Also the onion sets, flower bulbs, wheel hoes, and sprayers.

Notice the overhead tunnel up high across the tracks. That is so we can truck seeds across without going outside or crossing the tracks.

These two buildings are about a quarter of a mile from the main building, down across the track, below the Burlington station. We have a lot of flower gardens and trial grounds there too, and it is a very pretty place in summer, and well worth coming to see.

In the winter and spring it is the busiest place you ever saw. We sometimes fill as high as 4,000 garden seed orders a day. The postoffice has a branch postoffice here, and send the seeds right to the trains direct.



The Garden Seed Warehouse. (No. 3.) This is used for storage of garden seeds and onion sets.



The Old Ratekin Building, Now Field's No. 4. Used for Working and Storage of Seed Corn

This was formerly the Ratekin Seedhouse, but we took over the building and equipment last fall and use it for working and sorting seed corn. We do not fill orders there, except a few large orders for nothing but seed corn. Practically all orders are filled from No. 1 and shipped from there. This building is about 3 blocks from No. 1, on down the tracks toward town. This is not the only place we work seed corn, however. We still work lots

of it at No. 1, and still more at Riverton.

The picture below shows the seed corn plant at Riverton, Iowa. This is the second station west of Shenandoah on the Burlington route. Probably half our seed corn is grown and worked at Riverton. It is all handled under our direct supervision and is the same in every way as the Shenandoah corn. It is all shipped to Shenandoah and the orders filled from there.



The Seed Corn House at Riverton, Iowa, the Second Station West of Shenandoah, in Fremont Co.



Another View of the Main Building, No. 1, Showing also Our Home, Just Across the Flower Garden from the Seedhouse

This picture will give you a good idea of the location of the main building and our home. The seedhouse is not in the business district, you know, but right in a residence district about 4 blocks from down town. Our home is on the same lot with the seedhouse, with just a flowerbed about 60 feet wide between. This is where we live in the winter. In the summer we live 4 miles out in the country. I showed you a picture of that in the catalog. Lots of the folks who work at the seedhouse live near it, but we keep several acres clear around the seedhouse for flower gardens and testing grounds and so on.

The main trial grounds, however, are farther out. We have several different pieces of land for testing and growing seed, but they do not make much of a show in pictures. Here is one at the southwest edge of town which we just bought a year or two ago. We have a little of everything here. Flowers and Everbearing strawberries, and test pots, and alfalfa plants, and rhubarb and asparagus plants, and I don't know what all.

There is a larger place lying between this and town where we grow sweet corn, soy beans, sudan, and more test pots, special lots of field corn, etc. Come and see them some time, they are interesting.



One of Our Trial Grounds, the One We Call the Shaffer Place, at the Southwest Edge of Town

Field's Seed Sense

FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE

Published Monthly by the
HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY

Field Building, Shenandoah, Iowa

And Printed in Their Own Private Printshop.

Henry Field, Editor.

E. F. Vincent, Managing Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. 25c per year or 5 years for \$1.00.

To Our Customers

Freight shipments move mighty slow now. Express shipments move much faster but goods shipped either way are subject to delays. When we ship your goods either by freight or express we will mail you a bill of lading covering the shipment so when you receive a bill of lading from us you will know that the goods have left here. Allow ample time for arrival before writing us, then if you do not receive the goods let us know as we will gladly help you out of your trouble and will get after the railroad or express company as the case may be and have them trace the shipment. For further information regarding delayed or damaged shipments see article by Eldridge in February Seed Sense on page 32.

H. F.

Two-year Butterfly Bush

The Butterfly Bush was a great success last year and we sold several thousand of them; and so far as I know, everyone of them gave satisfaction.

The plants we sent out last year, however, were all one-year plants, and I was a trifle scared about them, for fear they would not give satisfaction, for no matter how hardy a plant is, it is a little bit hard to get good results from the one-year size. This year, however, we have got about two thousand very fine two-year plants. These are simply another year's growth from the size of plants we sent out last year. They were grown right out doors in the open and got to be three or four feet high. Then, when we dug them in the fall, they were cut back to about a foot of stem. They have thick, heavy, healthy, roots and are splendid plants in every way.

THESE TWO-YEAR-OLD PLANTS WE WILL SELL POST-PAID AT 35c EACH, TWO FOR 65c, THREE FOR 95c, OR \$3.50 PER DOZEN.

1600 Pounds Not 16,000

Folks are guying me to beat the band about the statement on page 10 of the Feb. Seed Sense that we got 16,000 pounds of Sudan seed per acre. What I meant to say was 1600 pounds which is the truth. The printer got one too many ciphers in and spoiled it all.

They All Do It

In our little town—ah, sad to tell—
There's a merchant who doesn't know how to sell,
A lawyer who doesn't know much of law,
A sawyer who doesn't know how to saw,
A teacher who doesn't know how to teach,
A preacher who doesn't know how to preach,
A painter who can't paint very well,
A printer who doesn't know how to spell,
An odd-jobs man with never a job,
A cobbler who doesn't know how to cob,
A miller who doesn't know how to mill,
A butcher who doesn't know how to kill,
A racer who doesn't know how to race,
A mason who doesn't know how to mase,
A clocksmith who cannot mend a clock,
And a doctor who doesn't know how to doc;
And since none of them are busy men
You'll find them, again and yet again,
Ever, anon and a few times more
Round the stove in Mendelsohn's store,
Each talking freely—and through his hat—
Doing the one thing they're expert at—
Giving advice to the farmers.

—Lee Shippey.

Our Seeds Above All State Pure Seed Laws

There has been lots of talk about the State Pure Seed Laws, and they are a mighty good thing. We helped get the one passed in this state. But they are not an absolute cure. They do not prevent the farmer from mowing all kinds of weed seeds along with his timothy, or clover, or alfalfa seed and threshing it all together. The only way to get at the start of this pure seed business is to have the farmers leave out the weeds when they are mowing their crops for seed. When the weeds once get there, no seedsman can take them all out no matter how good his machinery is. The result is these weedy seeds are shipped around from one place to another until some Cheap-John seedsman will unload them on the unsuspecting farmer—and there you are.

But that wasn't what I started out to say. What I started out to say was that we have standards of our own on clover, alfalfa and grass seeds of different kinds which are all far above the state standard. What you buy from us as first class seed is far above the standard set by the state laws for purity and freedom from weed seed. The state law of Iowa allows 2% of weed seed in clover, and alfalfa, and timothy, and I don't believe we ever sold grass seed in our life that had as much as 1% of weed seed in it. Our rule on clover and alfalfa is 99½ per cent purity and this year most of it is running better than that. If you are opposed to buying weed seed, back it up by insisting on high grade seed when you buy it. It isn't enough to ask for seed that will come up to the state standard of purity, you have got to go better than that. For instance, 2 per cent of dock seed or 2 per cent of buckhorn seed, either one of which would put one dock or one buckhorn plant on every square foot of your meadow and how do you think it would look then. Look in our clover and alfalfa seed and see if you find any at all of them. If you do, your eyes are better than ours.



The Gladiolus—Queen of Flowers

I believe if I were limited to just one flower, I would choose the Gladiolus over all others. It will grow and bloom for anyone, in any soil and any climate. It is beautiful either growing or picked. It has all the colors of the rainbow. It will bloom in three months. I have made up a special collection of 60 bulbs, 5 America, 5 Frances King and 50 finest mixed, all colors. All blooming size.

This collection of 60 bulbs mailed postpaid for 90c.'

HENRY FIELD SEED CO., Shenandoah, Iowa

Plant Alsike Clover This Year

I have always been very friendly to Alsike Clover, for it will succeed where any other clover would fail. It is the only clover that will grow on sour land or wet land. It can be sown on bottom land or in draws, where no other clover would catch, and it will do fine.

Also it will catch and make a good crop on thin rock or gravelly points or ridges, and make a pretty fair crop. It is very hardy to cold, and never winter kills. It is, a great extent, perennial, that is it lives from year to year and will last for years from one seeding.

It improves the soil the same as any other clover, and makes a very fine quality of hay. It does not get dusty like Red Clover does. It grows well with timothy as it ripens about the same time.

In fact it is every way desirable, and will take the place of Red Clover in almost every place, and will beat it in many places. Besides the seed is small and goes much farther, and only about half as much seed need be used.

This year it is more plenty and cheaper than Red Clover, so it is a splendid year to try it out. We have some of the finest seed you ever saw and a good supply of it.

In buying, insist on straight green color in the seed, the darker deeper green the better. The weeds to watch out for are thistle and sorrel. The most common adulterants are timothy and small seeds of red clover, but generally timothy as it is so much cheaper.

See our Monthly Price List for Prices on the Best Purest Seed.

Poultry Corn--A Sure Chicken Feed

We sent out free samples of Poultry Corn last year and every one fell in love with it. It is one of the grain Sorghums, similar to Milo, Kaffir, Feterita, and Jerusalem corn. They are all great drouth resisters, and will do well anywhere. They are much better than corn for small patches. Good for both grain and fodder.

The heads grow on top of the stalks like corn tassels, and often will have almost a pound of seed to a head. These heads can be cut off and stored like ear corn and either shelled or fed in the head. Plant and tend like corn or popcorn. Plant rather late, shallow, and very thin.

SPECIAL OFFER—1 lb. postpaid for 25c, 5 lbs. for \$1.10. 5 lbs. will plant an acre, 1 lb. will plant a town lot.

One pk. Poultry Corn From 40 Seeds

"Mr. Henry Field: As I was reading in your Field's Seed Sense last night I noticed your inquiry about the sample of Poultry corn you sent out last spring. Well, I planted it, I think about June 1st, and it did fine here. I think there were about 40 seeds and I harvested about 1 peck of nice seed and it was ripe before Oct. 1. It grew very fast and is one of the finest poultry feed. The fodder did not grow very tall but is as good as cane or kaffir for stock. Either poultry or stock eat it with great relish and I think it is all right and you should boost it and it deserves a place in your catalog too. I should have written you sooner but would always forget it till I was reading your Seed Sense last night. Well, I will close for this time. Yours truly,"

—Henry Goetsch, Rt. 1 Lorimor, Iowa.



Under Their Own Vine and Fig Tree

Only it happens to be a canna bush instead of a vine or fig tree. And its hardly big enough to get under either, but then it will grow. This picture was sent by O. M. Albright, Washington, Ind., but he did not tell me the names of the boys.

Black Eye Beans

Or Cow Peas. If you live in the south you are familiar with this bean or pea as they are called in the south. The taste is different from our garden beans and is well liked by all who have tried them. They are very rich in food value and a mess of "black eye peas" cooked with a piece of bacon, and some yellow corn bread and a slice of ham, with gravy for your corn bread, is a meal fit for anyone.

The beans we are offering are a special strain we found in California. The plant is very bushy and yields heavy, the pods sticking up above the foliage. The dry bean is white with a black eye. **PRICE 10c PER ONE-FOURTH POUND OR 35c PER POUND, POSTPAID.**

Good Seeds

"Kind Sir: Will tell you what a fine garden we had last year. We raised vegetables galore, had vegetables to give away besides all we could use ourselves. There wasn't anyone that has garden to amount to anything as it was too dry. We had three times as much lettuce as we could eat and you ought to of seen our peas. I never saw anything like them and beets, in fact every thing we planted. I do believe every seed came up that we planted. Everyone praised my garden. I would always tell them "if you want good seed just send to Henry Field for them."

Now you ought to see our baby. He is one month older than yours and weighs 14 lbs. We came near losing him this summer. We have two others besides him. I must say you can expect an order from us and I want to send an order for onion sets in a few days. Will probably send for them before I send for the other stuff and could you keep them for me till time to plant. If so please let me know." Yours truly,

Mrs. J. F. Hollowell, Flatwillow, Mont. Rt. 1.

A Page About Inoculation

After a good many years of experimenting and observation I am convinced that the legume crops such as alfalfa, clover, soy beans and sweet clover, need inoculation more than we suspect.

Here in Southwest Iowa, where such crops are fairly easy to start we have always been quite successful, either with or without inoculation, and I did have the notion for awhile that it was not necessary here.

I have changed my opinion now. It may not be absolutely necessary in all cases here, but it is at least beneficial in practically all cases, and really necessary in many. It don't cost much, don't do any harm, and may do a great deal of good.

It is a practical sort of insurance, and worth many times its cost as a help in getting the legumes started off well.

How to Get Inoculation

Admitting that it is a good thing and very near a necessity, the next question is how to get it in the best, cheapest, most convenient and most practical way.

One way is to haul dirt from an old field that is growing a successful crop of the plant we wish to grow. That is all right, but it is lots of work not always available, and may bring in weed seeds.

The modern way, the one advocated now by all the state colleges and experiment stations, is to use the so-called "pure cultures" or what is commonly known as "canned bacteria."

These are cultures of the proper kind of bacteria, kept pure and strong, and propagated in some suitable material for growing and shipping them. They were first prepared and put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the State Colleges, and are now being put out in a commercial way by a number of firms. They comply with the Govt. rules and methods and put out a reliable, cheap and practical product.

There are two different fillers or carriers used for growing and shipping the bacteria. One is the jelly, gelatin, or agar, which looks like thick soup stock, and comes in bottles. The other is a special sort of moist granular peat, and comes in flat tin cans.

Both methods are good, and will do the work. I don't know which is best, and I don't know as it matters much. Either is easily used, and thoroughly practical in every way.

When I decided to handle the commercial inoculation I looked into it closely and decided that the best ones were the Standard and Nitragin. The Standard is a gelatin preparation, the Nitragin uses peat. You can pay your money and take your choice. Both are fully guaranteed both by the makers and ourselves.

We carry a full supply of both on hand here at Shenandoah, and can fix you out in good shape and promptly. The cost is very much the same.

You will find on the next page an advertisement of each one. I will be glad to have your order for either one. Don't ask me which is best for I don't know. Both are good. Either one is good. They are the best of their respective classes. You will be happy with either.

What Crops to Use It On

Inoculation is used only on legumes—that is plants which bear their seeds in pods. Under the head of legumes are included Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Soys, Cow Peas, all Beans and Peas, all the Clovers, Vetch, Lespedeza, Peanuts, and many other crops.



THIS shows two plants of Soy Beans, one inoculated and the other not. Of course this is an extreme case, but there is often really as much difference as this. Sam Jordan, the great Soy Bean expert, says that when Soy Beans are planted in the hills with corn, they really feed the corn the same as clover feeds timothy—provided the Soy Beans are inoculated. But if they are not inoculated, and there is no inoculation already in the soil, the beans are no more help than weeds would be.

Further Information

Both the Standard and the Nitragin people issue booklets or folders giving much more particulars and information than I can give here. It would pay you to read them. They are free, and we will be glad to mail them to you on request.

Benefits of Inoculation

The principal reasons for inoculation can be stated in five short paragraphs. Viz:—

First:—Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air to supply the plant, resulting in faster growth, earlier maturity and larger crops.

Second:—Inoculated legumes take up more nitrogen than the plant itself requires, the surplus insuring to the benefit of future crops.

Third:—Inoculated legumes develop larger root systems than not inoculated and therefore reach the immense stores of potash and phosphorus in the soil, bringing them up to supply the plant. When the roots and stubble decay, these elements are returned to the soil, in a form available to future crops.

Fourth:—Inoculated legumes, by taking their nitrogen from the air, save the soil. When not inoculated they drain the soil of its nitrogen just the same as wheat or timothy or other non leguminous plants.

Fifth:—Inoculated legumes contain more proteid matter than when not inoculated, greatly increasing their feeding value.

Summary.—Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

Standard Inoculating Bacteria

Hastens Maturity
Increases the Yield
Builds up the Land
Enriches the Soil
Improves the Feeding Value

—Easy to Apply—
Simply Moisten the Seed Before
Sowing.

Full Directions in Every Package.

—PREPARED FOR—

Alfalfa	Sweet Clover
Soy Beans	Red Clover
Cow Peas	Alsike Clover
Field Beans	Crimson Clover
Navy Beans	Vetch
Canada Peas	Sweet Peas
Garden Beans	Garden Peas

—oOo—

PRICE:

Garden size	.....	.35
1-acre size	.....	.50
2-acre size	.....	.95
4-acre size	.....	\$1.50
6-acre size	.....	2.00

By Mail 5 cts. Extra.

SPECIAL NOTICE

When ordering state Crop to be Inoculated as there is a different Bacteria for each Legume.

—oOo—

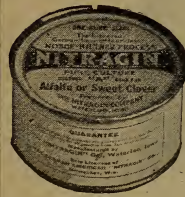
Applied Direct to the Seed

DIRECTIONS IN EACH PACKAGE

A 1-acre package of Inoculating Bacteria will inoculate $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (90 lbs.) of beans, peas, or any large sized seeds.

When used for the smaller seeds, such as alfalfa and clover a 1-acre package should be used for each 15 lbs. of seed.

For Vetch use a 1-acre package for 20 lbs. of seed.



Instructions for Ordering “Nitragin”

When inoculating legumes it is necessary that the proper strain of nitrogen-gathering germs be supplied for each kind of legume. Only in this way is the best result obtained. “Nitragin” is furnished in special strains—the right ones for each legume.

To make it still easier for the farmer and dealer, we are now placing some of these strains in groups in one package. Thus Culture A has both Alfalfa and Sweet Clover strains and can be used for both Alfalfa and Sweet Clover inoculation.

Or simply state the crop you want to plant and the correct culture will be sent to you.

You Can Now Order “Nitragin”

as Follows:

(These cultures are put up in 1-2, 1 and 5-acre sizes)

Alfalfa or Sweet Clover	.....	Culture A
Clovers—Such as Red, Alsike, Crimson, White, Yellow, etc.	.....	Culture B
Garden and Field Peas or All Vetches	.....	Culture C
Garden and Field Beans	.....	Culture D
Soybeans	.....	Special Soybean Culture
Cowpeas	.....	Special Cowpea Culture
Sweet Peas	.....	Special Sweet Pea Culture

We also furnish special “Nitragin” cultures for the following: Beggarweed; Fenugreek; Horsebeans; Lentils; Lupins; Peanuts; Sainfoin; and Serradella.

(Cultures for less extensively used legumes furnished on application.)

Prices of “Nitragin”:

Garden size	.....	\$0.30
(For peas, beans and sweet peas)	.....
1-2 acre size	.....	.50
1-acre size	.....	1.00
5-acre size	.....	4.00

Postage, express or freight charges extra.

Send all Orders to Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.



Some Kansas Watermelon Boys

This picture was sent me by Wm. Crotinger, Burrton, Kans., and here is what he says:—"Here is a picture of my three little nephews eating some of your Tom Watson watermelons." They sure look like they enjoyed the melons. Kansas is a great country for melons anyway. I believe the best ones I ever saw were in Kansas and Ok'ahoma. They all buy their seed of us too. Mostly Watsons and Kleckleys.

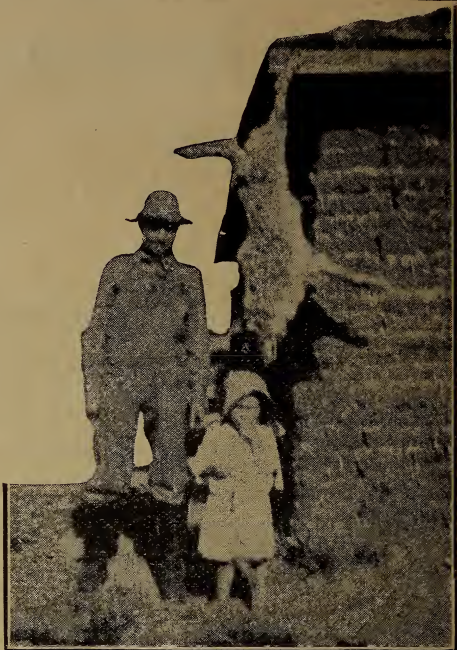
Silos For Wheat Storage

Australia is hampered by the sack method of handling grain, and under war pressure is endeavoring to devise ways of storing and shipping grain in bulk. Pending the erection of grain elevators, the Australian Government is building cement silos for wheat storage, with a capacity of 6,000,000 bushels in country districts and about 5,000,000 bushels in terminals. These silos are a device to take care of enormous accumulations of wheat in Australia, held for lack of ocean shipping facilities, but they are being installed with a view to incorporation later in a comprehensive bulk-handling grain plant.

Likes Banana Squash

"Dear Sir: It was through the Seed Sense that we became acquainted with your Banana squash and we have been raising them now two years. We raised this year from just a few hills in the garden 2,660 pounds and they are fine ones, as you can see by the picture here enclosed. If you find this picture is of any use to you, you have our permission to use it. The Banana squash is surely a joy to the housewife in preparing to cook and when it is cooked, it is one of the best squashes that grows, in our estimation.

Yours truly," —F. W. Lampher, Logan, Ia.



A Nebraska Picture

This is Freeman and Sue Paxton, of Stapleton, Neb., and a coyote they have caught. Notice the sod house. There's lots of them yet out in western Nebraska. They are quite comfortable to live in.

Some Fine Onions

"Received my catalog all O. K. and was sure glad to get it. I want to tell you how well my onions did. I ordered 1 ounce of Red Wethersfield onion seed, from you and just planted about half of it and I raised about 2 bushels of the finest onions I ever saw. Some measured 9 inches around and my neighbors all said it beat anything they ever saw. Please send me wholesale price list on corn and beans and I think I can get some of my neighbors to order. Will write again and tell you all about my family of boys and girls and my flowers. My favorite flowers are the Panvies. Will close hoping to hear from you, I remain your friend."

Mrs. D. G. Berrier, Boyds Creek, Tenn. Rt. 2.

Thinks Seed Couldn't be any Better

"Dear Sir: Just received Seed Sense a couple of days ago. Am waiting patiently for your catalog. I want to get my order in so I know I will get my seeds in time, for you can't depend on quick shipments these days. I have bought all my seeds of you the last four years, and safe to say they couldn't be any better. I don't care for the price but I want first class seed. I think my order last year was some \$40.00, and this year, I think it will be almost double. Well I can't tell you much about the crops for it would take a whole day. I am satisfied with the seeds of the past. Hoping they will be the same this year. Please send me a catalog as soon as possible so I can have my whole order in one shipment. I remain, Your satisfied customer,"

—W. H. Reeck, Rt. 5 Dearborn, Mich.



A Colorado Melon Boy

This is Winston Harley Cook, taken in the melon patch of J. H. Southern, Snyder, Colo. That sure is a fine melon patch, and a fine boy too. They grow great melons in Colorado, I know for I was there once in melon time.

Garden Does Fine in Wyoming

"Friend Henry: Please send us your catalog for this year, because we really want to buy some seeds.

Now, I'll tell you something about Wyoming. If you remember, I wrote you quite a long time ago, telling you we were going to Wyoming and asking you what would grow here. Well, now I'll tell you what will grow.

Anything in the line of garden does fine. Vine crops included. Root crops are the big producers. Some of the finest potatoes grew here this summer that anyone ever saw. Some of the finest pumpkins I ever tasted grew here on dry land. Tomatoes ripen and are of fine quality, but they must be started indoors quite early. Everything that grow is of superior quality.

As to field crops, rye is the big standby, but small grain of all kinds does well. Flint corn produces a large yield of excellent fodder. Peas produce an abundance of hay and so does Sudan Grass. Alfalfa is not as profitable as sweet clover except where irrigated. Everything that is grown without irrigation is better in quality than the irrigated crops."

—Wm. Featherstone, Douglas, Wyo.

Daisy Muskmelon Has No Equal

"Dear Sir: I sent you quite a large order last spring, and I will say I was pleased with the seeds.

My melons froze the first planting and that made them too late to do much good but the Daisy Muskmelon had no equal around here. I got the best strain of Rocky Ford I could buy of you and my customers that got the Field's Daisy once wouldn't buy any other kind of me or any one else. To my experience they ought to be called the King of muskmelons. I never seen such a crop of melons. They laid so thick on the ground that one couldn't hardly walk. There were places where I could cover them with a bushel basket as they were growing.

I have sold from 6 to 15 melons from one vine, ranging in price from 5c to 25c. And they had no equal in flavor. No one can say too much praise about them and no one can knock on them."

—Arthur N. Akins, Webster City, Iowa. Rt. 5.



West Va. Pumpkins From Our Seed

We have customers all over the country, even as far away as West Virginia. This picture was sent by Mrs. Webster McCourt, Diana, W. Va., and she writes as follows. "I have had my baby boys picture taken with some pumpkins raised from the seed I got of you. I am sending it to you. His name is Eugene Ferrell McCourt, and he is 3 years old." He certainly is a fine boy and those are fine pumpkins too.

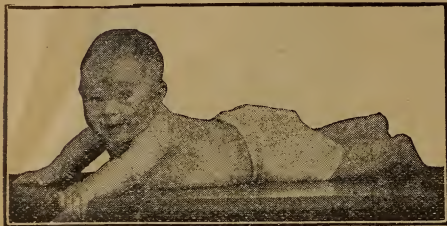
Pumpkins are so easy to raise everybody ought to have a patch of them. Just a few hills will make a world of pumpkins. They are good pie timber and what is left over will go great with the hogs and cows and chickens.

The seed is not at all expensive, and you certainly can find room for a few hills in some corner.

A Nebraska Girl

"Dear Sir: As I take much interest in reading the catalogs which you have sent to us and have seen the picture of your family two or three times I thought I would write and tell you about some of our circumstances. My father and mother have been married twenty-eight years and we are five children, three boys and two girls. My father is a section foreman and also my oldest brother, and my next brother, Carl, is a fireman on the railroad, and my youngest brother, Harry, is clerking in a store. My sister is working at home and I, the youngest, go to school. I am 12 years old and in the 7th grade. I have about 4 miles to walk to school. We have lived on the same place in town for the last 22 years where we only had one lot and a house, so you see it has been impossible for us to raise any garden, until the last year papa bought five acres of land on the edge of town, and we built a brand new house containing 9 rooms. And last summer we raised our first garden from your seed and we also had good success with it and it was something new for us because we had all we needed. And we will soon order more in the spring. We are sure well satisfied with it. I am enclosing a picture of myself. I will now close and I want to say "Hello" especially to John Henry. Yours truly,"

—Edith Anderson, Valpariso, Nebr.



A Missouri Girl

"Dear Sir: I received your new seed catalog for 1918 yesterday; and think it is a hummer. The best sprout picture in the book is, I venture, John Henry.

Enclosed you will find a picture of my youngest daughter just one year old the 9th, of this month, just 9 days younger, if I remember, than John Henry.

I have used your seeds several years, and I have found them good. I will not be able to use so much this year, as I am renting my farm and moving into town, and am taking up the work of "Editor of the Guilford Times." Sincerely yours,"

—W. B. Torrance, Guilford, Mo.

Excellent Crop of Broom Corn

"Dear Friend: I thought I would write you a few lines about broom corn. I got broom corn seed of you last year. It was not as nice looking seed as some that I have seen but never-the-less when it come time to sell I had them all beat. I think every seed come up. I have learned something about how to take care of it. There has been some of my neighbors wanting me to get your price on 100 lbs. or more of Evergreen Broom corn. Write and give me these prices. I want to plant 40 acres myself. It was my best crop last year.

Yours truly,"

—Frank Biles, Lowry City, Mo. Rt. 2.

P. S. I will send and get it as soon as I hear from you.

Red Head Tomatoes Fine for Canning

"Friend Mr. Field: Received your catalog a few days ago, and it was a welcome visitor. Well, Mr. Field, we had a very dry summer last year, but I raised lots of tomatoes anyway. Your Red Head tomato is the best I ever saw. I had some plants that had over 100 tomatoes on, and my neighbors said they were more than fine. I canned some of them last fall, and they were a fine canning tomato. I canned 10,000 last year, and I want to plant out 30,000 plants this year, if I can get cans. I am going to plant out 3 acres of Red Head this year, and I saved the seed from last year, so you know what I think of them. I will send you an order later. Well I guess my letter is getting too long for you to read. Wishing you another successful year. With best wishes to all. Yours truly,"

—C. P. Wright, Sullivan, Mo.

Immense Yield of Norseman Cabbage

"Dear Sir: Here comes our fourth order for seeds. I hope I am not too late for the Norseman cabbage. I think I won't have cabbage if I don't get Norseman. Was almost the only one in the neighborhood that had cabbage last year, all I could use, divided with the neighbors, and then had some to spare."

The Norseman is certainly fine, as are all your seeds."—Mrs L. J. Henry, Ravenwood, Mo.



Some Fine Norseman Cabbage

"Dear Sir: I am sending you a couple of our pictures, one of our boy and the other of a truck of your Norseman cabbage which I raised last spring. I think it is great. I have been having good success with it for several years. Yours truly,"

—Charles Wollerman, Canal Winchester, Ohio.

A Well Pleased Customer

"Dear Sir: Just received your new catalog today and will send an order as soon as I have time to make one out.

I sent an order to you last spring which was my first and I was so pleased with everything I received that I am going to order everything from your seed house this year. I ordered shrubs and gladiolus bulbs last year and everything did fine but my Shasta Daisy and Perennial Poppies. My gladiolus were a joy to a good many others to whom I gave bouquets. My husband said to ask you if you have barley seed for sale? We all enjoy Seed Sense and the pictures of your family group. We have a family of six boys and five girls. Our two oldest daughters are married but the others are all home so you can imagine it takes lots of garden for us.

Yours truly,"

—Mrs. A. E. Rudd, Mullinville, Kans.

Raises Ear of Corn 12 Inches Long

"Dear Sir: My father, E. Philipps, got some alfalfa seed from you and I sowed it. It is sure fine seed for I believe every seed came up. Sap, that White Elephant corn I got from you last spring is sure elephant for I found one ear in the field that was 12 inches long.

Yours truly,"

—J. F. Philipps, Dover, Mo.

New Way to Keep Sweet Corn

"Dear Mr. Field: Your catalog received and it is a good one. I just read what you say about the seed corn business and our farmers around here sure need some such instruction. They all know me as a corn crank and will pay attention to what I say about seed corn. So if you will send me a dozen or more catalogs I will distribute them right and call their attention especially to your seed corn talk.

Am nearly done for as a garden crank. The neighbor from whom I rented ground for the past ten years sold her place and I surely don't know where I am at. We had a fine crop of sweet corn last season. We dried some, canned a lot and still there was a surplus so I packed some in a half barrel in the husk and made a strong salt brine over it and put a weight on top. We cut it off the cob, soak it for 24 hours or more and then boil it in milk and I was astonished to find that it is much better than the dried and just as good as the canned and it takes so much less work to preserve it.

Yours truly,"

—W. A. Warner, Miles, Ia.



A Pair of Nebraska Girls

"Dear Sir: They raised a garden the past season, and I believe they raised some of the best and most beautiful tomatoes I ever saw and other things in the same way. They intend to raise some garden the coming season from Mr. Field's garden seeds. I forgot to give their names. The one on the right is Ruth. She is 12 years old. The one on the left is Lois. She is 9 years old. I wish you could hear them sing. The crowd never gets too large for them to sing to. They sometimes sing so close that you would think it one voice. Yours truly,"—J. F. McCune, Horace, Nebr.

Banner Collections Sell Readily

"Dear Sir: I will write you about my success in selling the Banner Collections last spring. It sold like "Wildfire". Everybody said they would buy because it was Henry Field seeds. They all said they grew fine. We raised about 50 bu. tomatoes, off 150 plants and also about 800 heads of cabbage, mostly Norseman. I got a watermelon collection and raised a wagon load, some weighing 20 and 25 lbs. I would have had my picture taken, but there was no photographer short of ten miles. Well, "Grandpa Field", I want you to send me a collection of your Banner seeds by return mail as I want to start out early so as to cover a large territory this year. Our onion sets grew well. The people I sold to last spring didn't get any catalogs so please send them one this year. Speak a good word for me to Josephine. We will send for garden seeds later. Yours truly,"

—Eugene Moughler, Milton, Iowa. Rt. 3



Vegetables from Field's Seeds

"Dear Sir: Have been thinking of writing you about our garden last summer. We certainly had a fine garden. I think every seed we planted came up and grew. Will always buy our seeds of Henry Field.

I am sending you a picture of Paul and the vegetables he raised. Would like to see it in Seed Sense.

—Mrs. James Cavitt, Rt. 4 Milford, Ill.

Redhead Tomato Beats Them All

"Dear Mr. Field: We got quite a lot of seed from you last spring. They were all fine. My wife says your Redhead tomato beat them all, but the popcorn has got them all skinned. We had four short rows in the garden and I never seen so much corn from so small a patch, and such large ears and it all got ripe but it don't seem to pop good, as it is not dry enough yet. We got a bunch of onion seed from you too. We never raised so many from the seed and such nice ones. I think we must have more of your seeds next spring. Yours very truly,"

—Bert Ferguson, Monona, Iowa.

Fine Garden in Spite of Hail Storm

"Dear Sir: I feel like I ought to tell you about my garden last year. We had a fine one, let me tell you! Although the hail storm we had on Friday, July 13th, (the worst ever was known in this part of the country) destroyed practically everything a mile north of us for a scope of about thirty miles. The hurricane came up from the northwest, and took a streak as it dipped its way southeast. Hail fell as big as hen's eggs, killing chickens by scores, made big lumps on live stock and even drew blood on some. Nearly every house and barn had to be re-roofed as the hail in some instances crashed right through, window lights were all broken out, leaves and fruit were stripped from the trees till they were bare, wheat that was just ready to cut was beat in the ground, corn, knee high, was broke off and beat down in the ground. In fact, it couldn't have been worse unless there had been loss of life. It nearly demolished my garden. I had Norseman Cabbage at the time that weighed 9½ and 10 pounds. The hail cut it up pretty bad but I cut it off and gave some to our folks who didn't have a thing left in their gardens. They declared they never saw such cabbage.

We got only a half crop of wheat and oats, and our corn was hurt bad too, but of course, corn is awful bad quality anyway. No one is cribbing at all and seed corn will be mighty scarce next spring.

Our Field's Daisy didn't do much good this year, the frost got them. However, we think they simply can't be beat. Yours truly,"

—Mrs. H. E. Patty, Michigantown, Ind.



A Tray From Our Seed Tester

I have told you often how we test seed, but I don't believe I ever showed you a picture how it looks. This is a single tray from our tester, containing a test of a lot of different samples of alfalfa seed. Each bunch is a separate sample with the number written beside it on the blotting paper on which the seed is spread. This blotting paper is kept moist by dripping water, and kept fairly warm in a sort of cupboard with an electric light globe in the bottom. At the end of about 5 days the sprouts and dead seeds are counted. Not many dead seeds there however in this lot.

The World is Hungry

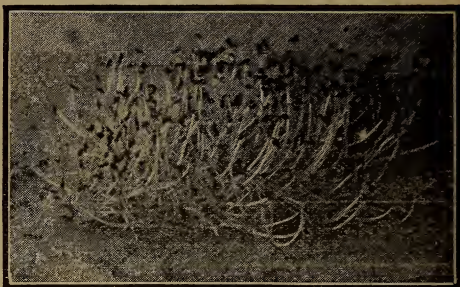
Do not make the mistake of thinking that the coming of peace will solve the food problem. Many people are under this dangerous delusion—that the ceasing of the big guns would bring bread to the tables. That idea must be banished. The food problem is permanent. When peace comes, the world will turn to us for food as never before. So plant food in garden and field. Plant confidently. Plant for yourself and the nation. Plant for our soldiers and sailors. Plant for our allies, who have borne the chief burden in fighting this war. The United States is the greatest food producing country in the world. We have a larger acreage of land in crops than any other nation except, perhaps, China. This acreage is nearly equal to that of all Europe, excluding Russia. Every acre must be planted this year to help win the war. Backyard gardens last year aggregated 3,000,000 acres and produced \$350,000,000 worth of food, including, perhaps, 1,000,000,000 quarts of home canned and dried stuff, it was only a beginning—this year we ought to double it.

Every pound of fresh vegetables you can raise in your garden effects three kinds of saving:

1st—You save money for yourself by raising your own supplies.

2d—You save meat and wheat for our allies by substituting delicious, healthful vegetables.

3d—Railroads freight facilities are saved, which would otherwise be devoted to hauling your food.



A "Close Up" of an Alfalfa Test

Here is a closer view of a test from the same pan shown in the other picture. Notice the number written on the blotter. That is the stock number and is always on the tag on seed we ship out. We keep a record on your order of what stock was shipped you too. No guess work about it. Notice what a strong test this alfalfa is making. Scarcely a dead seed in it.

A Good Year to Plant Sorghum

With sugar scarce and hard to get, this is a mighty good time to be independent by having your own sorghum. It is easily grown and there is a mill in almost every neighborhood that will make it up for you on shares. If not, it is very easy to build a mill of your own.

We tried it out in a practical way last summer by growing a patch of it on our trial grounds. It made over 200 gallons of sorghum to the acre and a fine crop of seed. The seed more than paid all the expenses of growing the crop and left the sorghum clear. Any of you can do as well. And good old sorghum molasses is not to be sneezed at. It's mighty good eating; and it will help out the sugar shortage amazingly, both for on the table and for cooking purposes.

We can supply you seed of all the leading varieties of sorghum for syrup purposes. See our price list. You only need 5 lbs. of seed per acre. Tend like corn, only plant a little later and shallower. **SPECIAL OFFER—For trial purposes, I will send 5 lbs. of Syrup Cane for \$1.10, Postpaid. This will plant an acre.**

"Long Sweetening"

Soldiers need sugar. It furnishes fuel to keep up the bodily heat and energy, and furnishes it in the most condensed form. In addition, they have a craving for sweets. Therefore, the people at home should economize on sugar. We can get along with very much less than we have been in the habit of using, and the less of it we eat, the more we can release for the soldiers and for the people on the other side who are starving for it.

Not only can we reduce the amount of sugar we eat, but we can effect a very great additional saving by sugar substitutes, by the use of "long sweetening." There is no reason why almost every farmer in the corn belt should not grow a patch of sugar cane this coming year. That will be a good job for the young folks. The early settlers depended almost wholly on this "long sweetening." We can do the same if we need to, and want to.—WALLACE'S FARMER



Branching Rooted Hardy Alfalfa, 6 mo. Old

This plant is a good sample of the Grimm type of hardy branch rooted alfalfa. We have the Grimm, Cossack, Baltic, and Orenburg, and really I don't know which is best. They are certainly all very hardy. We can furnish seed of the Grimm and Baltic, (see price list for prices) and we can furnish plants of all four. These plants transplant easily, bring their own bacteria with them, and will enable you to get start of alfalfa and bacteria certainly and cheaply. The plants sell at \$1.00 per 100 postpaid. Larger lots at lower prices.

Stringless Green Pod

While we are very short on beans this season, we have a very good supply of Stringless Green Pod, the best all round podded green bush beans. These beans are absolutely stringless under ordinary conditions and they remain so until the bean is well formed. In fact even after the bean is full grown practically no strings show in the pod.

This variety was originated by Mr. Keeney, of New York. This man Keeney is a bean specialist and has originated more new varieties of beans than any other grower. He goes at his work scientifically and is considered the best authority on beans.

He visited our place two or three years ago and told us that among the green podded beans the Stringless Green Pod was still the best. In fact, he considered it one of his best productions.

We got a letter from one of our brother seedsmen just the other day and he was kicking about the large number of varieties seedsmen were compelled to carry. He said, if he had his way about it in the beans, he would cut out everything but three or four varieties of the bush beans and one of these would be Stringless Green Pod.

In quantities we can furnish this variety at \$2.15 per gallon, or \$3.75 per peck, but this does not include transportation. Our postpaid price is 45c per pound or 85c per quart.

This is the best variety of beans for canning. Plant plenty of them and can your own beans.



Rapid Transit in Nebraska

These are the little sons of Arthur Burge, O'Neill, Neb., and their pet burro. The boys are evidently enjoying it very much and I don't blame them. Once when we were out in Colorado on a camping trip we rented a burro for the children to ride and it was great excitement for them. They were most of the time quarreling as to whose turn it was to ride next.

Wide Use of Soy Beans

North Carolina claims rank as the largest soy-bean producing State in the country, with an estimated crop for 1917 of 1,500,000 bushels, an increase of 20 per cent over 1916. Despite this large crop, the oil mills of eastern North Carolina imported 200,000 bushels of soy beans recently from China. A soy-bean harvester has been invented by North Carolina farmers, and is described in a bulletin issued by the experiment station of that State. This harvester thrashes the beans from the vines as they stand in the field. Five types of soy-bean harvesters are manufactured by North Carolina concerns. Of the 1916 crop, 111,000 bushels were sold to cannery for canned products, and nearly 100 manufacturers throughout the country are using soy-bean oil in making soap, paint, varnish, enamel, japans, linoleums, oilcloth, and salad oils. The North Carolina Experiment Station publishes a pamphlet containing technical information from these manufacturers as to results with soy beans.

Save Old Corn for Seed

Millers Asked Not to Grind It: Needed to Plant

Mills of Iowa are being asked by the Iowa seed stocks committee not to grind any old corn into meal or feed, but to save it for seed. It has been found that a good many of the mills scattered over the state have on hand a fair supply of old corn for grinding purposes. They will be urged to sell this to farmers for seed corn and to buy new corn from Missouri and points to the south that will do for grinding.

The seed corn men at Ames believe that the salvation of next year's corn crop depends upon locating and saving old corn that will do for seed.

"Dear Sir: The seeds were all right and I have some fine seed corn of the White Elephant and you may expect my order for what seeds I will need for next year when the new catalog comes. With best wishes for the company. Very truly yours,"

C. F. Meginnis, Wayne, Ark.



A Pair of New Gardeners

"Dear Sir: I am sending you a picture of my husband and myself. We were married the 27th of Oct. 1917. We are going to order our seed from you. My father has ordered his seed from you a long time. He said they sure were all right. Asking you to send us a catalog and Seed Sense also. Yours very truly,"

—Mrs. Art Dewild, Giuin, Iowa.

Used Field's Seeds For Two Years

"Dear Sir: We had been thinking of writing you a letter of praise for Seed Sense before the season for ordering began so I will get busy.

We have experienced two years growing from Field's seeds. All seeds were good excepting a package of Chinese Giant peppers. Never a seed would grow for us. But I am aware that peppers are hard to get started. It probably was not altogether the seeds fault.

I think Chicago Pickle are as good as can be grown for quality and yield. We grew four varieties of pole beans. I will describe Creaseback first. We found them to be good for both green and dry, but for cooking green must be very young and they are a heavy yielder, the heaviest of the four kinds we grew.

Cutshort comes next. We like Caseknife also but they are a scant yielder. We all prefer a colored bean to a white one. Of four kinds of muskmelons we had Field's Daisy classed the best. I must not leave out Norseman cabbage. They are surely as good as claimed to be. We expect to stock up on Field's seeds for this coming garden season. Yours truly,"

—Mrs. E. C. Gillespie, Chula, Mo. Rt. 2.

"Field's Daisy" Melons the Best

"Dear Sir: Will you kindly mail me your 1918 seed catalog. I trust you are still able to furnish seed of your "Field's Daisy" melons. The only bad feature about this melon is you can't sell anything else as long as there is a Daisy on the place. They back the Rocky Fords clear off the boards. Respectfully,"

—S. L. Scott.



Some Big Missouri Pumpkins

"Kind Sir: I will try to drop you a few lines to let you know we are still alive and am writing for one of your catalogs to send you an order. Want you to send us one of your first catalogs. We sure had a nice garden last year. Had good luck with all the garden seeds but my bush lima beans, and pepper. I am sending you a picture of the children and some of the pumpkins we raised on our farm. The largest one measures 58½x69 inches and weighed 66 lbs. They are some we raised from the seed we ordered from you.

We had good luck with our feterita corn. It is fine for chickens and the stock all like it.

This will be all till I send you my order."

Yours truly,

—Henry Gauden, Polo, Mo. Rt. 2.

Sure of a Garden With Field's Seeds

"Dear Sir: I have been thinking for some time I would worry you with a letter and today is as good a time as I can get. The children are all gone to school but four-year old Ruby and she is eating peanuts, so is quiet. I have given away all my catalogs and am waiting for one so I can order my garden seeds, for I am never sure of a garden when the seeds are purchased elsewhere. We are only home gardeners, but have been ordering seed from you for nine years and that is long enough to get acquainted and to show what we think of the quality you send out. The Norseman cabbage can't be beat; raised a head this year which weighed 13 lbs. Just received Seed Sense and think the picture of your bunch fine. There are eight of us. Yours truly,"

—Mrs. S. J. Lansdale, Stringtown, Okla.

Will Plant Field's Seeds in California

"Dear Sir: Please send us your seed catalog for 1918. We used your seed in Colorado and Utah and got good results so we brought some seeds two years old to California and planted some of them for winter garden and they are doing so well we will plant all Field's seed for a spring and summer garden. Please send catalog right away as we plant garden here every month."

—Orvil Miller, San Gabriel, California.



Prizetaker, Yellow Globe Danvers, and Red Wethersfield Onions

"This is our Field onions—Prizetakers, Yellow Globe Danvers and Red Wethersfield. We are by the crate, man and woman sitting down. The man standing is my

brother and the woman and little girl, his wife and daughter. His name is Jim Dougherty. Yours truly,"

—Mrs. Ida Fowler, Butternut, Mich.

None Better Than Field's Seeds

"As we have only the back half of a lot 60x160 for a garden, and usually have some seeds left over from last year, our order is not very large, but if we wanted but one packet, it would be Field's seeds, as we have found by experience there are none better and the neighbors are finding it out, too.

—E. E. Gray, 805 Park Ave. Ames, Iowa.

Seeds Grow Well In Kansas

"Dear Sir: I thought it was about time for me to let you know about the seed order that I got last spring. Every seed grew well, but the sweet corn and that was the weather's fault. You can expect another order in the spring if I do not leave to fight for Uncle Sam."

Yours truly, —Geo. Penrica, Rt. 4 Eskridge, Iowa.

Pleased With Cornplanter Seed

"Dear Sir: Have you any Cornplanter seed corn? The Cornplanter corn I got of you was sure fine, but I never got it planted until about the 23d of May and the early frost came before I got any seed. This corn made 65 bushels per acre, some of it measured as long as 14½ inches. Now the Calico corn made about the same per acre, but it was planted early and I sure got some fine seed. All who saw it wanted some seed but I couldn't supply them all. Wishing you another prosperous year, I remain,

Yours truly,"

—C. M. Sales, Promise City, Iowa.

Good Crop of Tomatoes

"Dear Sirs: I planted the Hominy corn you sent (15 grains) they did fine but had to gather a little early on account of rats eating them. Garden seeds were good. Had a heavy fence of tomatoes, Redhead, Early June, Mississippi Girl. They grew seven feet high and bore till killed by frost. I shall be glad to have your catalog as early as possible.

—Jno. Connell, Sparks, Kans.

A Fine Year for Vegetables in Mo.

"Dear Sir: I thought I would write you a few lines to tell you about the seed we got of you last spring. Well everything was just fine. They all grew to perfection. It was a fine year for vegetables in this part of Mo. That Conglomeration of seed you sent the boy was great. We find your seeds are all you claim for them."

Yours respectfully, —Mrs. A. T. Day, Republic, Mo.

Well Pleased Customer

"Dear Sir: Am writing to tell you we have moved from Dickens, Iowa, to Plover, and wish you to send the Seed Sense and other mail here. We are the same Christensen's that lived at Pocahontas. I sent to you for Navy bean seed last spring and I also planted some we bought at the grocery store. Yours grew and got ripe while the others never matured. I have always been well pleased with your seeds and will always buy what I need from you. Yours truly,"

—Mrs. J. L. Christensen, Plover, Iowa.



Some Fine Sweet Peas

This picture was sent me by Edith Dunlap, Ionia, Iowa, who writes as follows:—"When Papa sends for seeds I always include an order, and last year among other things I sent for the 40c collection of Spencer Sweet Peas. Here is a picture of them and Mother. They bloomed all summer and I saved 6 pounds of seeds and I guess there would have been that many more if frost had not caught them." Sweet peas should be planted early, earlier the better, and planted fairly deep. It is also a good plan to mulch around the roots. That collection she mentions is a fine one. Better try it yourself.

Alsike Clover a Success.

"Dear Sir: Will write you a few lines as to my Alsike and Timothy seed I purchased of you. Will do as you said, I would leave it alone for awhile. Don't know what I would do with anything better. It was so heavy in places this year in driving the mower over swath that was cut would have to get off machine and pull out from under the tongue. Now you see that was some grass. Will send you an order for some soon. Don't know just how much will sow yet, am thinking of sowing about 1½ acres in Alfalfa this spring. It is in wheat. Think of sowing it on wheat as that fellow said in the Seed Sense some time ago. Well the conglomeration you sent us last year we raised one radish that was 16 inches long, 18 inches around. As to the other articles don't remember. We are all able to get our feet under the table at present. All suffering from bad colds but that is a small complaint to register when we consider conditions across The Atlantic. Oh yes, I have never told you about the family, there is seven of us, myself, the Mrs., Dick 15, Thelma 11, Nina 9, Charley 5, and Grace 1½, so you are not the only one with some family. As ever your friend,"—S. C. Fisler



A Pair of Iowa Twins

These are Laviece and Lavon Chew, twins, 6 months old. The picture was sent by Mrs. Owen Chew, Grand River, Iowa. They certainly are a bright pair.

Progressive Everbearing Strawberries

"Dear Sir: Your catalog received and while I have not bought direct from you, I got some of your Progressive Everbearing Strawberry plants from my neighbor, Mr. Halladay, who got them direct from you. We think they are the best fruit we ever raised and produces for us, under our irrigating system over a thousand dollars per acre.

We have not made up our seed list for our War Garden but am enclosing 25c for which send us your Seed Sense. We'll plant it and see if it will raise some sense of our own--we need it. Yours very truly,"

E. M. Hoyt, Arvada, Colo

Seeds

"Gentleman: The time is near when I will need some seed and do not wish to be taken in like I was last year. A New York firm had the seed tapes in a store here and I thought they would be just the thing. I bought some of them, made some nice marks in the garden and strung them out, then waited for them to come up and two seeds came up out of the whole bunch. They advertised that they would not need any thinning and they sure did not need to be thinned. I had a few seeds left that I had the year before from the Field's Seed Co., and put them in. It was late, yet had quite a good garden. Yours Respectfully,"

H. L. Lockwood, Westcliffe, Colo.

Low Prices of Our Seeds

"Dear Sir: I have received your garden catalog. I thank you very much for it, it's a nice one.

As I must tell you first of all, everything in your catalog is so low in price. No war prices. So I make up an order which will follow soon. I had seed from you before and was satisfied with it so I am coming again. As I have an eastern catalog before my eyes and I see a big difference in the price.

I hope this will give you satisfaction and I will remain your friend. Yours truly,"

John Elmiger, Rt. 1, East New Market, Md.

About Prices on Sweet Clover

There is going to be an enormous amount of sweet clover sown this spring. The farmers all over the country are finding out that sweet clover has come to stay and that it is going to be one of the most profitable of all our farm crops. It will grow anywhere that red clover and alfalfa will grow and in lots of places where neither one of them will grow. It will make an enormous crop of the very best of hay and a big crop of seed and is fine to plow under to enrich the soil. In fact there is no crop you could grow that will enrich the soil as much and as quickly as sweet clover.

If you are anxious to get started with alfalfa, a crop of sweet clover ahead of it will fix the ground in splendid shape so that you are practically certain then of getting a good start with alfalfa. You will find a full page in the big catalog about it.

We have been busy all fall accumulating a supply of seed and I think we have the biggest stock of really first-class seed there is to be had anywhere in the country. I don't know of anyone who has more really first class clover seed than we have. We can give it to you in either hulled or the unhulled seed.

The price depends somewhat on the quality of the seed. There is more difference in quality on this than there is on either red clover or alfalfa.

We are pricing it all the way from 20c up, according to quality. If you are interested in sweet clover and are thinking of using a pretty good sized lot I would advise you to write us for special quotations before you buy.

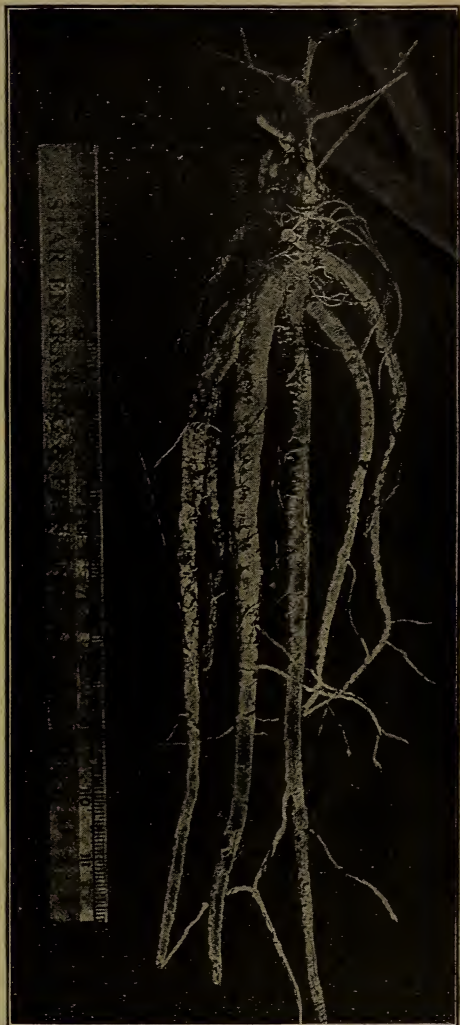
You will see lots of sensational offers and advertisements of sweet clover seed at unheard of low prices, but when you come to dig down to the facts you will find either they are offering low grade seed or else they are figuring 28 or 30 pounds to the bushel. It is always a safe proposition to buy it by the pound instead of by the bushel, for there is no standard weight per bushel so far as I know in any of the states and if you buy @ \$6.00 per bushel, you may be surprised to find when you get the seed that you have about 28 pounds of seed that you could buy anywhere for 20c per pound.

Also there is a big difference in how the seed is cleaned. The average sweet clover seed as it comes from the farmer contains more or less chaff, hulls, sticks and small immature seeds. We put all this seed through our mills before offering it for sale and shrink it all the way from 5 to 50% and sometimes even more than that. The poor stuff is all taken out and just good seed left. That makes a big difference in the value of the seed and of course considerable difference in the cost of the seed, but the difference in the value of the seed is always more than the difference in cost.

We are in shape to meet any responsible competition on sweet clover seed, quality considered. If you want extra good seed, we have the best there is and will sell it to you as cheap as anyone would. If you want cheap seed we can give it to you as low as 20c per pound, which would amount to only \$6.00 per bushel if you counted 30 lbs. to the bushel on unhulled seed.

All our seed is sold subject to your own test and approval and if not absolutely satisfactory can be returned at any time and your money refunded.

Remember that our hulled sweet clover seed is scarified without extra charge.



**A Root of Sweet Clover—The latest help in
Soil Building**

The greatest value of Sweet Clover is as a crop to enrich the soil. It works similar to Red Clover and Alfalfa, but in many ways better than either one. The roots are very large and fleshy and contain an enormous amount of fertilizing material, especially nitrogen, which builds up a poor, thin soil very quickly. Besides, these roots penetrate the soil in every direction, break it up and then when they die and rot the soil tumbles back into these cavities and is broken up in splendid shape for a crop. It is a natural process of subsoiling.

Sweet Clover is better than either Red Clover or Alfalfa because it makes a big growth more quickly. It will do as much for the soil in two years as either of the others would do in four. Besides it dies absolutely at the end of two years so there is no temptation to keep it standing instead of plowing it under.

About Southern Frostproof Plants

The southern frostproof plants got frosted. The first crop, which is generally ready in December and January, was wiped out by the cold wave the last of November. They replanted and got wiped out again in January. This applies to cabbage, beets, lettuce, tomatoes and peppers.

They are hopeful cusses down there and have replanted again and hope to have plants ready for March and April planting. It all depends on the weather.

We hope to be able to supply plants for March and April, but don't know yet. Watch for information and prices in Seed Sense, or write and ask.

Onion Plants

Were not so bad hurt as the rest and are probably all right yet. Prices: Prizetaker variety only, \$1.50 per M., f. o. b., southern growing station, in large lots. Small amounts by mail, postpaid, 100 for 50c, 300 for \$1.25, 500 for \$2.00.

Henry Field Seed Company, Shenandoah, Iowa.

From a Satisfied Customer

"Dear Mr. Field: Am going to write a few lines. We have been getting seeds from you for four years and my parents, J. S. Brown, from Estherville, did before we were married. We have been well satisfied with everything especially the gladiola bulbs and Baby roses. I have been watching for the pictures of the children in the Seed Sense ever since Ruth was two months old. John Henry is a fine boy but we have a mate to him. Our little Roy is five months old and weighs 20 lbs. We have three boys, the oldest is 3 years old and thinks he is big enough to help his papa do everything. I am going to send another order in a few days. We are moving up near my folks next spring and I don't know for sure what our address will be so will send my order later. Ernest and I wish you all kinds of luck and expect to send there for seed every year. Yours truly,"

—Mrs. E. W. Boyer, Holstein, Ia.

Bulbs a Success in N. Y.

"The bulbs that you sent me just before Xmas arrived all right and in the pink of condition. I received them on the 26th and they were not potted until the 27th and they commenced blooming the 29th. You stated that it was an experiment. It is a success and a very satisfactory one all around. Shipped part of them to Erie, Penn. Happy New Year to you and family."

—Joseph Ta. lo., Hamburg, N. Y.

Good Yield of Beets From 1 lb. of Seed

"Please send my new catalog to Mullin, as I have moved from Winchell, Texas. Have you any new stringless yellow pod beans for sale this year. If so, let me know as I want some of them in my order. If you have will not send order this time; will wait till I get my new book, but don't wait too late to send it as I like to order before you all get too busy. Had nice garden last year except beans. Raised lots of beets; only one in the neighborhood that raised any beets. I canned 42 jars and gave away about 3 bushels to my neighbors off of a pound of seed and would have done better had it not been dry. Will get you all new customers I can. Will close wishing you a'l a prosperous year. Yours truly,"

—M. S. S. A. Richardson, Mullin, Texas.

A Bumper Crop of Onions

"I thought I would write and let you know who I am. I am one of the many that order seed of you. The onion seed I ordered last spring grew excellently and the onions were as fine and large as I ever saw. Sold \$100 worth of onions from \$1.50 worth of seed, pretty good profit. The short Orange Cane was fine; large thrifty stalks. Yield of juice was great and made the finest quality sorghum. I made my own sorghum, with great care, and I believe would take the prize. The only drawback, I did not have enough to supply the demand. Going to try again this year. Well this letter is not so perfect as some you get but I am not much of an author or anything of that kind anyway, but know a good thing when I see it."

—J. W. Padgett, Thurman, Iowa.

P. S. Expect another order this spring for onion seed and other seeds also.

Pleased With Sudan Seed

"Friend Henry: The snow is falling fast now. I have not fed any of my Sudan yet. It looks fine in the shock. I got five pounds of you in July 1917. It made thirty big shocks and some of it got six feet high. I planted it with the cornplanter and doubled the rows. It never got very much rain, but did fine. Yours truly,"

—Jesse Morris, Gentry, Mo.

Best Garden Raised For Years

"Dear Sir: I received your catalog a few days ago and have already been planning for what to have in my garden. My father sent you an order last spring which was very productive. We have not raised so much for years as we did last year, and I will send you an order as soon as I can. We had a fine flower bed of your seeds and hope we will have the same this year as last.

Yours truly,"

—Joseph Hoode, Story City, Iowa.

Field's Seeds Gives the Best Service

"Dear Sir: It may make you feel better to know that I ordered from you and from two eastern seed houses last summer. You had the poorest chance as your order was the latest, but you gave the best service. I also received seeds from you that the others could not furnish. You will get my order in a short time."

Yours truly,

—Ralph B. Smith, Keokuk, Iowa.

Norseman Cabbage Best Ever Saw

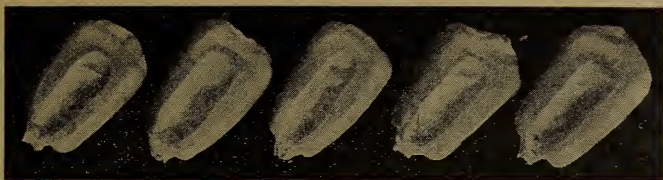
"Dear Sir: I will send in my order for Norseman cabbage as everybody that saw my cabbage this year says they are the most solid heads they ever saw. They were larger than ever and so solid and sweet. You can depend on an order for all my garden seeds. Thanking you in advance, I am your friend,"

—Joe Bonfig, New Hampton, Ia.

Well Pleased With Fillbasket Peas

"Dear Sir: Will you please send my catalog to this place this year. The seeds I purchased of you last year were certainly fine, and I wish to congratulate you on that Fillbasket pea. It sure beats anything on earth in the pea line for high altitude. Respectfully,"

—C. A. River, 218 East 8th str. Leadville, Colo.



Ozark Beauty Seed Corn

Good Seed Corn for the Southern States

I believe that some of these days the Ozark mountain country will develop a great business in seed corn for the south and southwest. In my trips to that country I have noticed that they grow as fine corn as I ever saw, and it is always a sound, plump grain, and a medium sized sturdy stalk.

I believe that corn grown there in the Ozark mountain valleys is the ideal seed corn for southern Kansas Oklahoma, Texas and in fact, all the country below the latitude of Springfield, Mo.

From central Missouri on north it would be valuable for ensilage or fodder, but would be too late to mature grain and would be a damage to the farmer except for fodder.

Mr. Eldridge made a trip to that country last fall, and the finest corn he saw was at Rogers, Ark. This is the northwest corner county of Arkansas, and in the heart of the Ozark mountain fruit country. The corn there is mostly a white corn with a very deep grain, very heavy yielding, partly white and partly red cobs. It has many local names, but Ozark Beauty seems to fit best of any.

In order to test out the idea of Ozark mountain grown seed corn for the south and southwest, we arranged with a man there to select some extra good seed of this variety, work it up in extra good shape with a grader we sent him, and ship it to our customers on orders from us.

We will guarantee this corn to be extra fine quality, type, and germination, beautifully selected and graded, and good corn for its own latitude and south. It will probably be good for heavy late fodder in the north. It will be shipped from Rogers on our orders, sacks weighed in free. Will be glad to mail you samples from here.

Price: 2 bu. or over, \$5.00 per bu. 1 bu., \$5.25. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.50. Customers pay freight or express from Rogers, Ark.

Small amounts by mail from here, postpaid, 1 lb. 25c, 2 lbs. or over at 20c per lb.

Feterita Wanted

We are in the market for good, sound, bright seed of Feterita. If you have any, it is worth more for seed than feed. Send me a sample in a letter, tell me how much you have, and what shape it is in, and I will make you a price on it that will buy it, provided it is good.

We also can use Kaffir, Milo, Hegari, Brown Dourrha, and Cane. Write me about it if you have any of these.

But don't say a word unless the seed is good germination and pure.

HENRY FIELD SEED CO., Shenandoah, Iowa.

POSTPAID PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS.

We find there are lots of people who want only small amounts of field seeds, especially Sudan, Cane, Feterita, Rape, and such seeds as that. For their convenience we have made up this list, which is as near right and fair for every one as we can figure it.

Postpaid prices in Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4. Add 2c per lb. to these prices for each zone beyond.

	1 lb	2 lbs	3 lbs	5 lbs
Sudan Grass	.35	.65	1.00	1.60
Feterita	.20	.35	.50	.80
Broom Corn	.20	.35	.50	.80
Kaffir, Milo, etc.	.20	.35	.50	.80
Soy Beans, all kinds	.20	.35	.50	.80
Cow Peas, all kinds	.20	.35	.50	.80
Syrup Cane	.25	.45	.65	1.00
Dwf. Essex Rape	.25	.45	.65	1.00
Field Beans, all kinds	.30	.55	.80	1.25
Field Corn, all kinds	.30	.55	.80	1.25

Remember these prices are for postage paid in Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4. For Zones beyond 4, add 2c per lb. for each extra zone.

One Bushel of 1917 Crop Sells for \$16 at Farm Sale in Muscatine County

MUSCATINE, Ia. Jan. 11.—Special: Sixteen dollars per bushel for seed corn was paid Thursday in Muscatine county at a sale on the Potter farm five miles northeast of the city.

So far as known this is the highest price ever paid for corn in the history of this country. The total sales netted \$5,000.

The first lot of corn was purchased by Crist Fick of Wilton. It is a white variety of the 1917 crop on the farm of Mrs. M. E. Potter.

A second lot of corn, also of the 1917 crop, bought \$10 per bushel and was sold to G. G. Healey, a farmer resident near Flat Iron Point, three miles northeast of the city. A third lot of 1916 seed corn was sold to J. A. Irwin of this city for \$8.50 per bushel. Mr. Irwin has just purchased the farm and will move on the place in the spring.

Was Cheap Thirty Years Ago

A large quantity of corn in the crib was bought at the same sale for \$1.68 per bushel. S. L. Johnson of the German-American bank, acted as secretary at the sale. When asked if \$16 per bushel is not a pretty fair price for corn he replied:

"Pretty fair. Thirty years ago I bought the best shelled corn in the country for 17 cents per bushel."

The \$16 corn showed a perfect germinating test. The prices give a better conception of the value that is placed on seed corn than could be obtained in any other way.



Wholesale Net Prices for Week Ending March 16, 1918

Good to Mar. 16, 1918 (Subject to stock unsold)

On Clover, Alfalfa and Other Grass and Field Seeds Which Fluctuate in Price

Address all orders to **Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa**

We Want Early Orders—So we have made these prices very low considering present conditions and market. We have based them on what the stuff cost us, not on what it would cost us to replace it. We have got the seed in the house, bought right, and up to Mar. 16th, (if it lasts that long) we will sell at these prices. When it is gone and we have to buy more at higher prices, you will have to pay more, providing you can get the seed at all. Better buy now while the buying is good.

Write for special quotations after Mar. 16, or send your order and I will fill at lowest possible prices.

Time Limit. Note that these prices are good only till March 16, 1918, and if you do not buy in that time you should write for our new prices. We reserve the right to cancel these prices when stock on hand is sold.

These prices are f. o. b. Shenandoah, customer to pay the freight. If you want delivered prices we will make a special estimate for you on request.

No extra charge for sacks. All seeds are sold "sacks weighed in." Remember this when comparing prices. **Prices are strictly net, spot cash, and no discount.**

Safe arrival guaranteed. Clover and alfalfa seed are generally double sacked, and everything is well packed. We guarantee that all seeds will reach you in good order.

Sold on approval. These seeds are priced and sold with the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded. You can be the judge of quality.

One grade only. We quote on one grade only, a high grade. We do not believe in low grades, and do not wish to encourage the use of them. Good seed is the cheapest in the long run.

Reference. First National Bank of Shenandoah, Iowa. **Free Samples.** We will gladly send free samples of any kind of seed quoted here.

Subject to Sale. All prices are subject to stock being unsold on receipt of o. d. r.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK

It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds or other goods ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt if not satisfactory and money paid for them will be refunded, but we do not and cannot, in any way, warrant the crop, as it is dependent on so many conditions beyond our control. **HENRY FIELD SEED CO**

(Every item is extra fancy grade unless specified otherwise)

Clover and Grass Seed

	Per 100 lbs.	Equals per bu.
CLOVER SEED (60 lbs. per bu.)		
Medium or Common Red	\$35 00	\$21 00
Mammoth Red	36 00	21 60
Alsike	30 00	18 00
White or Dutch	60 00	36 00

SWEET CLOVER (all scarified)

White Biennial (<i>Melilotus Alba</i>) hulled	33 00	19 80
Yellow Biennial (<i>Melilotus Officialis</i>) hulled	28 00	16 80

Ask for prices on unhulled, unscarified and annual.

ALFALFA (all dry land northern grown, hardy)

Kansas-Nebraska, first grade	23 33	14 00
Kansas-Nebraska, poor but honest	16 67	10 00
Dakota grown	25 00	15 00
Montana grown	26 67	16 00
Liscomb, Montana grown	40 00	24 00
Grimm, Dakota or Colorado grown	50 00	30 00
Baltic, Dakota grown	50 00	30 00

TIMOTHY AND TIMOTHY MIXTURES

(all 45 lbs. per bu.)		
Timothy, best home grown	10 00	4 50
Timothy-Alsike mixture	12 00	5 40
Timothy-Red clover mixture	15 00	6 75

BLUE GRASS (all 14 lbs. per bu.)

Kentucky Blue Grass	30 00	4 20
English Blue Grass	20 00	2 80
Canadian Blue Grass	20 00	2 80

OTHER GRASSES

Red Top, fancy solid seed	18 00	2 52
unhulled or rough seed	10 00	1 40
Orchard Grass	28 00	3 92
Bermuda Grass	50 00	
Brome Grass (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)	Sold Out	
English or Perennial Rye Grass	14 00	1 96
Italian Rye Grass	14 00	1 96
Lawn Grass Mixture	30 00	
Permanent Pasture Mixture	14 00	
Lowland Pasture Mixture	14 00	
Woodland Pasture Mixture	14 00	

Forage and Fodder Crops and Grain

DWARF ESSEX RAPE	15 00
SUDAN GRASS	25 00

CANE OR SORGHUM (all 50 lbs. per bu.)

Fodder cane, Amber type	11 00	5 50
Fodder cane, O range type	11 00	5 50
Fodder cane, mixed	11 00	5 50
Syrup Cane, Orange (<i>Short Orange</i>)	15 00	7 50
" " Early Amber	15 00	7 50
" " Early Rose (<i>Amber type</i>)	15 00	7 50

Grain Sorghums

(all 56 lbs. per bu.)	Per 100 lbs.	Equals per bu.
Kaffir corn, white, black hull	\$7 00	\$3 92
red	7 00	3 92
Milo Maize	7 00	3 92
Feterita	8 00	4 48
Shallu	8 00	4 48
Broom corn, Evergreen	10 00	
Oklahoma Dwarf	10 00	

Any of above grain sorghums (*not postpaid*), 1 lb. 15c 2 lbs. 25c, 5 lbs. 60c, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Add postage if wanted by mail.

MILLET (50 lbs. per bu.)

German	7 00	3 50
Common or fodder	6 50	3 25
Siberian	7 00	3 50

VETCH (60 lbs. per bu.)

Sand or winter	22 00	13 20
Spring	12 00	7 20

FIELD PEAS (60 lbs. per bu.)

Whippoorwill Cow Peas	8 00	4 80
New Era Cow Peas	8 00	4 80
Mixed Cow Peas	7 75	4 65
Canadian or Northern	8 00	4 80

SOY BEANS (60 lbs. per bu.)

Medium Yellow	11 00	6 60
Mongol	11 00	6 60
Hollybrook	11 00	6 60
Extra Early Black	11 00	6 60
Shingto	11 00	6 60
Large Black	11 00	6 60
Morse	11 00	6 60

SMALL GRAIN

Winter Rye		3 00
Spring Wheat		Ask for prices
Spring Speltz or Emmer		Sold Out
Barley		Ask for prices
Buckwheat		3 00

FIELD BEANS (prices for large lots)

White Navy	18 00	10 80
Great Northern (<i>large white field</i>)	18 00	10 80
Pinto (<i>Colorado brown striped field</i>)	15 00	9 00
Tepary (<i>dry landers</i>)	20 00	12 00
Bunch Blackeye	16 00	9 60

SWEET CORN (50 lbs. per bu)

Stowells Evergreen	30 00	15 00
Fodder (<i>low grade</i>)	12 00	6 00

HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

(For May, June and July pasture) 7 00 3 50

FIELD CORN

See special price list or ask for special quotations. We will probably issue from time to time a special price list or bulletin showing just what we can supply in seed corn.

These are wholesale prices, good for amounts of 10 pounds of a kind, or over. Add 2c per pound for amount of 5 to 10 pounds. Add 5c per pound for amounts below 5 pounds.